The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—Cicero.

VOLUME VII. MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1878. NUMBER 35

MEXICO DIRECTORY.

HENRY C. RIDER,
Publisher Deaf-Mutes' Journal. Job work of all kinds, executed on short otice with neatness and dispatch.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.,
Main St., Manufacturers of Clothing to Order, and Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Oil Cloths, etc. 34

E. L. HUNTINGTON,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils & Varnish, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware. Main street. 34

THOMAS PEPPER,
Manufacturer of first-class heavy, fine and fancy, pegged and sewed Boots, Shoes. Repairing neatly done. Opposite the Post-office. 34

JACOB T. BROWN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of heavy light, and fancy Harnesses, Single and Double, Lap-robes, Blankets and all other articles kept by the trade. Main street. 34

BARKER BROS.,
Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meat, also Manufacturers of and dealers in Patent Water Drawers and pumps for wells and cisterns.

WM. H. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser. Particular attention paid to Shampooning, and the cutting of ladies' and children's hair. Shop on Main street. 34

CHAS. BEEBE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Morse & Irish's Insurance office Main street. 34

JOHN BROWN,
Dealer in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Lamb and all kinds of meat. Temple's old stand, corner of Main and Washington streets. 34

S. PARKHURST,
Keeps the largest and best assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods. Satisfaction given as to quality and price. Opposite Post-office.

G. G. TUBBS.
Jeweler. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. All work promptly attended to and warranted. Shop in Goit & Castle's store. 34

GEO. P. JOHNSON, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office over Goit & Castle's. Orders left on slate will receive prompt attention. Sleeps in office. 36

C. W. RADWAY, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Norton's store, Main St., Mexico. Office hours 9 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 P. M. All calls will receive prompt attention.

G. A. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cutters, Sleighs, &c., and first-class Covered or Open Brewster Buggies, or Road Wagons. Repairing done on the shortest notice. 48

B. S. Stone, J. M. Hood, E. T. Stone.
B. S. STONE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
General Hardware, Stoves, Tin, Copper and sheet-iron ware. Agents for Oliver's Patent Chilled and Lawrence & Chapin's Diamond Iron Plows. Main street, Mexico, N. Y. 7y1

H. H. DOBSON,

Nitrous oxide or laughing gas, for extracting teeth without pain, always on hand. All work warranted at the lowest living prices. Office over H. C. Peck's store, Mexico, N. Y. 34

MANUAL ALPHABET AND CALLING CARDS COMBINED.

We have on hand for Deaf-mutes or others so desiring, calling cards of any size or quality, having on the reverse side the Manual Alphabet, which many people would be pleased to learn.

PRICE LIST.

25 Cards, with name,	25 cents.
50 " " "	50 "
100 " " "	$1.00

EMANUEL SOUWEINE,
Designer and Engraver on wood,
169 Elm Street, CINCINNATI, O.
☞ Makes a speciality of the Deaf-Mute Alphabet, Monograms, Signatures, etc., etc.

Subscribe for the Deaf-mutes' Journal—Only $1.50 a year.

POETRY.

THE OLD HOME.

(*From the Presbyterian.*)

I have gone—I cannot always go, you know;
Best 'tis so—
Home across the distant ridges of the years,
With my tears;
And the old house standing still on the old ground,
There I found,

In the parlor, in my fancy, I could trace
Father's face;
And my mother, with her old accustomed air,
Sitting there;
While beside them brothers, sisters, true and good,
Silent stood.

Through the stillness swam the song of summer bird,
And there stirred
On the wall the leaf-flecked sunshine; and its glow
Faded slow;
But from all the loving lips I watched around—
Not a sound.

Then I went up stairs slow, entering 'mid their glooms
All their rooms;
And I trod with softened step along the floors;
Opened doors;
But I never heard a voice or met a soul
In the whole.

Of the breaths that stirred the draperies to and fro
Long ago;
Of the eyes that through the casement used to peep
Out of sleep;
Of the feet that in these chambers used to run—
Now are none.

Of the sunshine pouring downward from the sky,
Blue and high;
Of the leafage and the ancient garden plot,
Brown and hot;
Of the streamlet, and the shingle, and the tide—
These abide.

But beyond its azure vaulting overhead
Are my dead;
Though their graves were dug apart in many lands,
Joining hands,
They have gathered and are waiting till I come—
That is home!

STORY TELLER.

THE ROMANCE OF A POSTAGE STAMP.

I breathed more freely after it was over. It was a temptation resisted—but I felt better after having done it. As I was assorting the letters preparatory to putting them in the mail bag for New York, one letter turned up and sent a jealous shock through me that sent my heart throbbing and my brain swimming with a sudden dizziness. I might have expected to have seen it there, but not the less did it affect me when I did see it—"Joseph Norris, India Dock, New York"—that was the address—and I knew that it was his. I had a dear little note in that same hand writing next to my heart then—a few graceful words thanking me for a book I had sent her—a little note that I had read over countless times, and kissed it often, wondering would it displease her to know how fondly I cherished it. I thrust the hateful letter out of my sight, and leaning my head on the table, lived over again the hopes, the fears, the wretchedness of the last twenty-four hours.

The day before, while distributing the mail matter, I came across a letter addressed to myself, and on opening it I learned that through the generosity of a distant relative, whose name I bore, I had been left in California an inheritance of $20,000. What a change a few strokes of a pen had made—transforming Karl Bergmann, postmaster of a secluded Connecticut village, into Karl Bergmann the possessor of a competence, well invested, yielding a certain income! And how before my good fortune I had thought of Annie Merrill as one separated from me by my poor circumstances, my salary barely supporting my mother and myself, and how could I ask any woman to share my poverty. Now that burden of poverty was most unexpectedly lifted from me, I felt at liberty to tell her the hopes I had never dared to entertain till now. What would her answer be? That I would learn that very night. In the same mail with my letter was one addressed to her, postmarked New York. Her correspondence all passed through my hands, but I had never seen that writing before. That was no weak wavering, feminine style. It was large, clear, decisive, the writing of a self-possessed man. Who could the writer be? Annie's uncle, Dr. Merrill, had male correspondents in New York. But this letter was the first that had come to her since she came orphaned from the great city a year before, and had been received into her uncle's heart and home. But other thoughts put the question of the letter out of my mind. I sent by a messenger a few hurried lines to my mother to prepare her for our good fortune, and then counted the hours that would pass before I could offer my inheritance to Annie encumbered with its possessor. When I reached home I found her there before me. My mother who had taken her into her favor from the first, her sweetness and orphaned situation proving a passport to her heart, had sent for Annie to communicate the good news to her. She was strangely disquiet I thought, and there was a troubled look about her blue eyes I never saw there before. In fact, after awhile a subdued feeling stole over us all. Annie's disquiet seemed to impart itself to us. I was thinking how I could venture to tell her all my hopes, and my mother, guessing what my thoughts were, left us together most of the evening, but my heart failed me. It was only when I was walking home with Annie to Dr. Merril's that I found courage to speak. She led me on by saying that I must not think from her silence that she did not rejoice in the happy change in my prospects, but no one could be more sincere in her congratulations than herself. I answered that my good fortune would be valueless to me unlees I could share it with the girl I loved.

"The girl you love?" she repeated, questioningly.

I felt her hand tremble on my arm.

"The girl I love," I answered, in tones that she might have interpreted, but failed to do so.

"She ought to be a happy woman," she continued. "May I ask if I know her?"

"If you know her!" I cried. "If you know her! O, who could she be but you?"

"Me?"

She drew her hand quickly away from my arm and stood quite still before me.

"Me! O, did you say me?"

And then I saw the moonlight falling on her face, and it was not the face of a girl shining with happy confusion when she hears the story of his love from the man whom she prefers. It was pale and shocked, and then she hid it from me in her hands and burst into tears.

I needed no other answer, I knew my suit was hopeless.

"Don't cry, dear!" said I, "I never thought to wound you."

"I thought you knew," she went on, sobbingly, "I thought my uncle might have told you. I am to marry Mr. Norris. I got a letter from him to-day. O! can you forgive me?"

She stretched out her little hands imploringly. I took them in mine, and I kissed them—they were sacred to me; they belonged to another, and I kissed them while my heart was breaking.

"Forgive you! my darling!" I said, "I would forgive you if you killed me, I think. Don't grieve, Annie, I will try to bear it."

We parted at her uncle's, without another word, and I went home to the motherly heart that I knew would suffer with me, but whose tender sympathy would uphold me in this hour of bitter trial.

The next day I sent off my resignation to Washington, for my mother and I agreed to leave the village where we had passed so many quiet years. It was in the afternoon of the same day that the letter of which I have spoken, that I now knew was for my rival, attracted my attention. I took it up reluctantly—I felt I would as readily have touched a poisonous snake—and was just about to put the postmark on when I saw that the stamp upon it instead of being a postal one, was a revenue stamp, and that the letter, instead of speeding off on wings of love to New York, must be consigned to the dead letter office at Washington. With a thrill of savage delight I flung it into the box appropriated to the reception of such castaways and went on with my evening's work. With that work I went on mechanically, but my thoughts were not very agreeably employed. That then was the answer to the missive which she had received. But it should be long before he would get it—get it too late perhaps for an explanation; for misunderstandings between lovers had often arisen from a slighter cause than the non-arrival of an expected letter. I pictured him waiting and longing for the letter that would not come, and she, poor girl, how her tender heart would be tortured by his imagined neglect when no answer would be forthcoming. She, I knew, would suffer in silence, and I fondly hoped that he would do the same. So I locked the mail bag and waited for the messenger to carry it to the station. The express would pass in an hour and a half. And then a struggle began in my heart. The mis-stamped letter seemed to look reproachful at me from the box into which I had thrown it, and seemed to whisper to me that one little act of mine could send it unimpeded on its mission.

No one, I believe, unless he was in my situation, actuated by the same despairing, selfishly hopeful feelings that were overmastering me, could understand what a base impulse I conquered when at last, after an hour's temptation I took that letter from its resting place, substituted a postage stamp for the revenue one, opened the mail bag and let it go. Then after it was done some hot tears rushed to my eyes. It was my last hope, and I could not help indulging some weakness over its grave.

The next mail from New York arrived three days after. I had the poor satisfaction of seeing the results of my good action in a letter in the handwriting of my rival, addressed to Annie, making its unwished for appearance, as I knew it would, shortly after Dr. Merrill took it away with him as he called for his mail. Loungers came in and out of the office and went away finding me little disposed for conversation. Nothing yet was known in the village of my acquisition, so I was spared the pain of listening to congratulations that I was in no mood to hear. When I went home that evening I was surprised to find my mother absent, and still more surprised when on opening a note she had left for me, I learned that she was with Annie at Dr. Merril's, and that I was to follow her there. Hopeless as I felt, the prospects of seeing Annie again promised me only a painful pleasure, but still the thought of being near her had a sweet and sad fascination that I could not resist. When I reached the doctor's I found himself and mother seated in his office, so intent on the moves of a knight's gambit, that a mere nod on my entrance showed their consciousness of my arrival. Annie was not there; I found her in the parlor standing on the hearth rug, the glow of the firelight shining on her golden hair and a glow of eager, happy expectation in her look that was new to her sweet face.

"I am so glad to see you," she said, giving me her hand. "I have been impatient for your coming—and I will tell you why. There is a question I want you to answer. It perplexes me, and somehow I think I can look to you for its solution. You remember a letter I received in the early part of the week?"

She hesitated and cast down her eyes.

"I have too good a reason ever to forget it," I answered bitterly.

I saw her face flush. She went on.

"I answered that letter the next day. It was of the most vital importance to me that it should go then as there would be no other mail for several days. I was troubled when I wrote it, and stamped it at my uncle's desk while the messenger was waiting to take it to the office. I found, too late, that I had mis-stamped it. I have been utterly wretched for the past few days on account of that mistake. I knew too well what the fate of my letter would be. Judge then how relieved I felt when my uncle brought me this"—taking from the mantlepiece the letter that had come that morning. "If it escaped your keen observation how did my letter pass the eyes of the New York officials undetected? This is my question."

Her eyes searched my face.

I took her hands in my own.

"Annie," I said, "I believe I could make no one understand what it cost my jealous heart to rectify that mistake, but I did it. I knew it must be an answer to that letter you spoke of a few nights ago. It ought to prove to you how unselfishly I love you, my darling, when I re-stamped it and sent it on its way to him. I never thought you would find it out. I did it to spare you a moment's uneasiness. If the man you love cares for you as much as I do, he will make your life a happy one."

"How can I repay your generosity?" she said in a voice tremulous with feeling. "You could not have acted better if you had a peep at the contents of that letter. But your reward may be claimed when you read this."

She handed me the letter and glided out of the room. I took it over to the shaded lamp and read the following:

"*Dear Annie*—When beside your father's dying bed we entered into an engagement of marriage, I felt as he did, that the interests of the firm of which he and I were partners would be best sustained by our union.

I wrote to you notifying you of my readiness to fulfill my part of the agreement, and requesting you to be ready to return with me on Saturday as my wife. You say to me that I must not come. There is but one explanation in this refusal, and that is that you have seen some one who pleases you better than your humble servant. It is but natural; child I cannot blame you. The young should mate with the young, and I am too much your senior to expect to awaken in your youthful heart feelings that have long been lifeless in my own.

I release you from a promise that I am now aware was made by you under the pressure of sad circumstances. But this fact can never effect the fatherly regard I have ever entertained for the only child of my dear old friend."

I read no further. Here was my reward. And how nearly I had lost it by the desire of gratifying an ungenerous impulse. Annie has since assured me that had Joseph Norris arrived on the day designed, so great was her awe of her father's old partner, that she never would have had the courage to contend against her destiny. Indeed, the circumstances of having made the error she did in misstamping the letter, seemed to her troubled mind significant of a deep meaning, and that even beyond the grave her father sought to control her actions.

Annie did not return to the parlor. I found her seated in the doctor's office apparently interested in the game which just at the moment of my entrance he brought to a victorious conclusion.

"Check—"

"Mate," I cried, finishing the word for him, and catching Annie in my arms, heedless of the elderly pair, I demanded my reward.

Well, Joseph Norris, gray-haired, common-place and undemonstrative, came to Grenwell to other nuptials than his own. He gave away my dear one with the best of grace, and after the marriage congratulated me on my admission into the firm. My ignorance of his meaning was so apparent, that with a grim smile he enlightened me. With my bride I acquired the half interest in an East India firm in New York and Calcutta. If Annie had chosen to appear as an orphan dependent on the bounty of her uncle, she had the after satisfaction of knowing that the love she won was offered to herself alone, and not to the golden store that attracts so many suitors.

"My dearest," I sometimes say to her, "who would think that in a great measure we owe our happiness to a little postage stamp?"

HOW THE DEAF-MUTES ENJOYED THEMSELVES IN AN INDIANA CITY.

[*From the La Porte Herald, Aug. 17.*]

One of the most pleasant social affairs it has ever been our good fortune to participate in, took place on Saturday, August 10th, at the residence of Mr. Richard Cross. More than twenty mutes and about an equal number of hearing people were present by invitation. A large number of mutes had been invited, but for some reason failed to come. Among the hearing people present were Mr. Daniel Low, wife and daughter, Prof. Corbley and wife. The mutes from La Porte county were Mr. Benjamin Nordyke and wife, Mr. Norman Leaf and wife, Mr. Morton, Mr. John Loving, Mr. Wm. Berryman, Mr. Job Hanley, Mr. Willie Whitmore, Miss Huldah Swanson, Mr. Jessie Cross, Mr. Jasper Cross and wife, Mr. Barnum, Mr. Peter Schuster and wife. Those from abroad were Mr. Edwin Bowes and lady, late of Boston, Massachusetts, now of Michigan City, Miss N. S. Hiatt, of Westfield, Indiana, and W. R. Corwin and wife, of Indianapolis. The guests began to assemble at about 10 A. M. The forenoon was passed in the enjoyment of "the feast of reason and flow of soul." At one o'clock a most bountiful dinner was served in the new fruit drying factory of Corwin & Cross. After dinner, to which all did full justice, the guests dispersed about the spacious grounds and passed the afternoon most pleasantly in social converse, croquet and other games. After supper, which was served at five o'clock, speeches and toasts were in order for a time. A motion was then made by Mr. Nordyke that a meeting of like character be held in August, 1879. On being put to a vote, it was carried unanimously, and a committee of three was appointed to select time, place, &c. A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mrs. Richard Cross, to whom we owe the pleasure of the entertainment, after which all dispersed to their several homes, one and all declaring they had never had such a good time, and full of eager anticipations for the next meeting to be held in August, 1879. The mutes were invited to Mr. Daniel Low's residence on the evening of Tuesday last, where they enjoyed an exceedingly pleasant time, for which they tender their thanks to Mr. Low and his good lady, and also for their good offices in assisting at the entertainment on Saturday.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

A woman who wants a charitable heart wants a pure heart.

Many are willing enough to wound who are yet afraid to strike.

Some mourn more the shame which sin brings, than the sin which brings the shame.

We esteem others not so much for what they are worth, as for what they are worth to us.

The mind has a certain vegetative power, which cannot be wholly idle. If it is not laid out and cultivated into a beautiful garden it will of itself shoot up weeds or flowers of a wild growth.

Talent is power; tact is skill. Talent makes a man respectable; tact makes him respected. Talent convinces; tact converts. Talent commands; tact is obeyed. Talent is something; tact is everything.

Summary of Foreign Deaf-Mute News.

From Rev. Samuel Smith's Magazine for August.

THE DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM, MARGATE.

A meeting of subscribers of this branch of the London Asylum was held on the 22d of June. The Rev. G. W. Sicklemore presided. The report of the examiner, the Rev. J W. Gedge, referred in high terms to the discipline, drilling, recreation, health, and cleanliness of the children. The exertions of the teachers were spoken of in an equally satisfactory manner. The children were thoroughly tested in the various branches of education and in articulation and lip-reading. About 25 per cent. of the pupils were able to articulate intelligibly, and many spoke quite plainly. Mr. Gedge referred to the course of lessons upon articulation and lip-reading drawn up by the head-master, Mr. Richard Elliott, (which the Committee intend publishing.)

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM, LONDON.

The half-yearly meeting of the above asylum was held on the 8th of July, at the Cannon Street Hotel. Mr. Charles Few, (treasurer) presided. The asylum, it was stated, is the parent of all similar institutions in this country, being founded in 1792. One of the main objects of instruction in the asylum is the acquirement of "speech" and "lip-reading." The question has lately arisen whether it is not advisable for deaf and dumb children to live away from school rather than in an institution. But the Committee are of opinion that the latter affords advantages which would not otherwise be secured.

Halifax—Nova Scotia.—Mr. Woodbridge, of the Glasgow Mission to the Deaf and Dumb, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Scott Hutton as Principal of this Institution.

DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND ASYLUM, SIDNEY.

The children of the above institution had a picnic at Menangle; free tickets being given through the kindness of Hon. John Southerland, M. L. A., Minister of Works, the other expenses being met by a donation from the Hunter's Hill Church of England, supplemented by a few other donations. The day's enjoyment was unfortunately marred by an accident to one of the party, a boy of seventeen, named Adolph Wehrman, who was drowned while bathing in the river.

TO VISITORS TO PARIS.

The Committee of the Universal Society of Deaf-Mutes, founded in 1838, and re-organized in 1867, the meetings of which are held on the first Sunday of each month, at 2 P. M., commencing from the month of January, in the Hall of *mairie* of the first arrondissment of the city of Paris, Place du Louvre, believe it will be agreeable to those of their brethren, both French and foreigners, who intend to visit the Exhibition, to have it made known to them that the *Cafe Restaurant Saint-Roch* (Avenue de l'Opera) has been chosen as a central point for their friendly re-unions, on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 8 P. M., during this period. *P. S.*—You are requested to communicate this information to your deaf-mute friends.

Hope for the Deaf.—Mr. Severn, Newcastle, New South Wales, describes, in the *Sydney Mail* of March 30, a singular discovery he has made whereby deaf people can be made to hear by means of the telephone. After describing a very simple telephone, which he constructed out of a tin pot, the closed end of which he opened and tied over it a piece of parchment, passing a fine string through the centre, and making a knot inside, he says: —"Make a loop in the string some three feet long, put this loop over the forehead of the listener, a deaf man, cause him to place the palms of his hands flat and hard against his ears, let the loop pass over the hands, and now this listener will hear the smallest whisper, let him be deaf or not. This fact may appear extraordinary; it is, nevertheless, true that a deaf man may thus be made to hear the voice, music, &c." A diagram is published in the *Mail* showing the working of the telephone as described.

BRITISH ASYLUM FOR DEAF AND DUMB FEMALES.

The annual election of inmates to this institution, which is situate in the Highroad, Lower Clapton, was held on Tuesday, June 25, when out of seven candidates, three were elected free for three years. At the close of the election the annual meeting was held in the School-room, Mr. G. H. Gaviller presiding. The report stated that the funds of the Society for the past year had been fully sustained, thus giving full proof of the public appreciation of the work. The total income amounted to £1,605, and the expenditure to £1,675, being £69 in excess of receipts, consequent upon the necessary amounts expended in repairs and furniture for the asylum. Whilst the income for the year had not diminished, the subscribers, who were always considered the mainstay of the institution, had by death and other causes, materially fallen off; and although great efforts had been made by the officers of the Society to secure others to replace them, it had been found, under present adverse times, impossible to do so. The health of the inmates during the past year had been remarkably good. The report was unanimously adopted. Votes of thanks having been passed to the committees of ladies and gentlemen and to the officers of the institutions the proceedings closed with the customary compliment to the chairman.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The sixteenth annual excursion of the inmates of the Deaf and Dumb Institution took place on Saturday, the 13th of July, the destination being Perth. Through the kindness of Captain Mitchell, the band of the 1st F. R. V., under Mr. Warren, was in attendance. On leaving Newport the steamer sailed up the river, and passed close to the Mars, the band playing "Rule Britannia," the young tars responding by climbing the rigging of the vessel and cheering lustily. Luncheon was then supplied to all on board. The excursionists then went on the upper deck, from which an excellent view of the beautiful scenery was obtained. Arriving at Perth, the deaf and dumb children took part in several pluckily contested races on the South Inch, the sack race being particularly interesting. The return passage was begun about half-past three o'clock, and soon a good many merrily tripped the light fantastic toe to the music of the band. The deaf and dumb children also had a dance, and it was remarkable how well they acquitted themselves. They kept good time, depending principally upon the vibration of the drum. On nearing the Tay Bridge, Mr. Robert Stiven stepped forward, and in a few well-chosen words proposed prosperity and success to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, coupled with the names of Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, wishing them long life and great success in their sphere of labour. Mr. Drysdale replied, thanking all very kindly for the treat provided them. After various votes of thanks, Mr. David Stewart next proposed three cheers, long life, and prosperity to Mr. Robert Stiven, who so ungrudgingly undertook the arrangement of these trips, and said he hoped he might be long spared to superintend many more. The party were all safely landed at Dundee, having enjoyed a most delightful day.—*Dundee Courier, July 15th.*

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

Columbus, O., August 18.—The Convention of the Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb met this afternoon for the purpose of considering the religious instruction of deaf-mutes. President Chapin occupied the chair. A model religious service was conducted in the sign-language by Dr Peet, Principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, after which the subject, "How pupils in an institution for the deaf and dumb should spend the unoccupied hours of the Sabbath," was discussed by Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, D. C.; Messrs. Talbot, of Iowa; Schilling, of Wisconsin; Dr. Palmer, of Ontario, and Dr. Peet, of New York. The subject of the best method of religious instruction for the deaf and dumb was next introduced, and was discussed by Dr. Gallaudet, Dr. Palmer, Mr. Ely, of Maryland and, Dr. MacIntire, of Indiana. The exercises closed with prayer by Job Turner, a venerable deaf-mute, who is a missionary among his own class. Dr. Palmer, Principal, and Mr. A. Christie Bursar, of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, represent Canada.—*New York World, August 18th.*

A WONDERFUL WATCH.

A wonderful specimen of horological skill, in the shape of a "Matile" watch, imported by Messrs. Larsen & Wilson, jewelers, of this city, has been sold by them to a capitalist for the snug sum of $2,000. It is stated that the workman was over a year in finishing this time-piece, and its machinery is capable of doing so much that, according to Mark Twain, who had an opportunity of looking at it, another cog-wheel or two might "entitle it to vote." It keeps an exact record of the phases of the moon; it tells the days of the week, the day of the month and the month of the year. It tells the hour of the day, the minute and the seconds, and even splits the seconds into fifths and marks the divisions by stop-hands. It can take accurate care of two race-horses that start, not together, but one after the other. It is a repeater, and chimes the hour, the quarter, the half and the three-quarter hour, and also the minutes that have passed of an uncompleted quarter, so that a blind man can tell the time of the day by it to an exact minute. It is, indeed, such an extraordinary watch that it is hardly surprising a wealthy man was tempted to part with $2,000, even in these hard times, to become its possessor.—*San Francisco Call.*

To Keep Milk Sweet for a Year.—Put sweet, fresh milk into a clean bottle, set the bottle into a kettle or saucepan of cold water, so that the water is even with the milk in the bottle. Bring this to a brisk boil. Then cork tightly. Cover the cork with sealing-wax.—The milk thus prepared will keep sweet any length of time in a moderately cool place.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1878.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, - - - - $1.50
Clubs of ten, - - - - 1.25
If not paid within six months, - - 2.50
These prices are invariable. Remit by post office money order, or by registered letter.
☞ Terms, cash in advance.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions, Subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Rates of advertising made known upon application.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

HOPE.

It is a small word, but one expressive in its multitudinous application of boundless meaning. To hope for a thing, according to Webster, is to desire, with the expectation of obtaining. In its modern application, Faith is, to a large extent, identical with Hope; for, if we earnestly hope for the possession or attainment of a specific object, we find ourselves exercising more or less faith in the belief that sooner or later the entertained hope, or wish, if you please to so designate it, will reward our wishing. Indeed, it is safe to assume that there is no hope conceived without its strengthening attribute represented by faith.

Well has it been said of Hope that it is the "guiding star of our existence." From the day of infantile reasoning, through youth, manhood and old age, down the declining years to the very portals of the grave, Hope, like an angel of mercy, sheds her beams of light across our pathway and forms a silver lining for every foreboding cloud that darkens life's horizon. Like the gorgeous rainbow which succeeds the devastating storm and promises a brighter to-morrow, so Hope, with her consoling and soothing characteristics of promised posession, always on the alert to heal the bleeding wounds produced by misfortune, steps into the breach and points to future happiness.

We cannot, by any careful, scientific or moral course of reasoning, honestly expect to reap the fruits of all our hopes; for upon sober and candid reflection, it is often ascertained that we are hoping for what is not essential to our welfare. But bereft of the sustaining influence of Hope we should be like a craft upon the boundless sea, or like a lone wanderer in an endless forest. It is Hope alone which preserves humanity from being crushed under the ponderous weight of ever-accumulating cares and anxieties, and with her freshly-plumed pinions hovers about us in our despondent hours, cheering us on in life's great contest between failure and success.

This inherent element in our existence diffuses its golden brightness throughout our terrestrial existence and points to immortal glories in the celestial heavens. Hope is a God-sent comforter to sin-cursed mankind. It is the golden link in the chain which connects frailty with Divinity. Remove but this link alone and humanity is lowered to the level of the brute creation.

There are hours in the lives of nearly all when Hope seems to have departed forever; but, Phœnix like, this guardian angel of solace and cheering comfort soon regains her usurped throne, and her smile sagain illumine the dark pathway which so recently foreshadowed only gloom and utter despondency.

It is well that we cannot always realize our hopes in a worldly sense; for we often encourage hopes which, if they should lead to the achievement of our expectations, would bring to our possession more curses than blessings. We often hope for that which we know we ought not to possess, and when we fail to secure the acquisition of the desired ends recoil from the unworthy pursuit, feeling almost annihilated under a sense of the bitter disappointment; whereas, instead thereof, we should rather rejoice than otherwise, and often would could we but realize that all was thus determined by an overruling Providence, for our own good.

It is a great wrong and an offence against a kind and beneficent Providence to pamper and encourage hopes the gaining of which would not merit His approval, and there is really no cause for regret when such hopes are dashed in pieces like an air castle. It is right to hope for, with a reasonable expectation of receiving, any object the possession of which is a needed comfort, and in the enjoyment of which we do not extract from the happiness of others. There are hopes which are prompted from pure motives, and there are those which are simply an outcropping of selfishness.

Hope inhabits the hearts of all mankind. It is one of the distinct elements of our very being, and, though under adverse circumstanees the presence may at times be overshadowed, she will not long consent to remain downcast, but soon asserts her supremacy, scorns the appearance of disparaging doubts and leads the mind's eye in the direction of some longed-for possession.

LECTURES AT POTSDAM AND MALONE, N. Y.

The editor of the JOURNAL will, Providence permitting, deliver a lecture in Potsdam, Thursday evening, September 5th, 1878, and in Malone, Saturday evening, September 7th, 1878, to the deaf-mutes and friends of the deaf-mutes of the above-mentioned villages and their surrounding vicinities. The places for holding the lectures will be announced by circulars or small handbills, which will be distributed throughout those villages a day or two previous to the lectures.

All deaf-mutes and the friends of such, residing in Northern New York, within reasonable distance, are cordially invited to be present at the above-named lecture, which will be delivered in sign-language for the deaf and dumb, and orally for the hearing portion of the audience.

Please remember the dates, Potsdam, N. Y., September 5th; Malone, N. Y., September 7th. Doors open at 7 P. M.; Lectures to commence at 8 P. M.

FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

Mr. E. Souweine, of Cincinnati, O., says: "Whenever I organize a club of ten subscribers for the JOURNAL, I take but $1.25 from each of them, instead of charging them $1.50 (the regular price) and retaining 25 cents each subscription to pay my commission. Thus the club of ten subscribers have the benefit of the agents' commission which fairly belongs to me. Besides, I am at other sundry little expenses, all of which are paid out of my own pocket for their benefit. Still they do not appreciate the kindness shown to them, and keep up their gossiping about me. I do not care for their ingratitude, but their gossiping in such a manner as to reflect insinuations against what they term my pretended kindness I do object to, when I am trying to help them. They claim that I am a "free subscriber," and repute interested motives of self-interest on my part."

[We take pleasure in informing the Cincinnatians, and all others, that Mr. Souweine is a gentleman of unimpeachable character, that he pays the regular price for his own subscription to the JOURNAL, is no "free subscriber," that the kindness he is showing to subscribers is of an entirely disinterested kind, and that he is not doing anything in that way to add to the replenishment of his own pocket-book.—ED.]

ATTENTION GRILS.

Two Girls are wanted at the Mexico Hotel immediately.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE GRANITE STATE MISSION MEETING.

It has been found necessary to postpone the meeting of the Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission until September 14th and 15th. It will be held at Henniker, N. H., as before advertised. Arrangements have been made with the following officers of railroads to carry deaf-mutes at half-fare: Superintendent Chamberlain, Concord, Nashua, Portsmouth, Manchester and Lawrence, Hooksett and Pitsfield and Manchester and North Weare; Superintendent Todd, Northern Bristol, Concord and Claremont, and Hillsboro and Peterboro; Superintendent Dodge, Boston, Concord, Montreal and White Mountains; Hon. J. W. Sanborn, Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

Mutes wishing to attend must send their names and the name of the stations they wish to leave to Thomas Brown, West Henniker, N. H., before the first of September and half-fare tickets will be forwarded to the station agents. Those living out of the State can name the nearest station within the State and buy their half-fare tickets on their way to Henniker.

Revs. Thomas Gallaudet and Job Turner will be present. All are invited.

Noyes' Hotel prices, 75 cents, 85 cents, and $1.00 per day.

THOMAS BROWN, Chairman.
West Henniker, N. H., Aug. 10, 1878.

ENTRIES OF ARTICLES AND STOCK FOR THE FAIR.

Entries of articles and stock for the fair to be held at Mexico, September 10th, 11th, and 12th, will be taken by the secretary at the store of L. L. Virgil in Mexico, September 7th, day and evening.

M. W. COLLINS, Secretary.

Mrs. R. A. Denton, of Camden, N. J., says: "I do not hesitate to say that I truly believe Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life."

The Itemizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column; mark items so sent: *The Itemizer.*

ELKHART, Ind., has a deaf-mute dentist named Hawk, a graduate of the Indiana Institution.

Miss Maggie Cummins, formerly a pupil of the Ohio Institution, is working in the sack factory at Middleton, O.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

JACQUES LOEW, lately from Vienna, Austria, is Superintendent of a leather, wood and bronze goods manufactory at 122 and 124 Duane street, New York.

Miss Rachael Guard, at one time a pupil of the Indiana Institution, has been living in Elizabethtown, O., for nearly a year, but intends to move back to Lawrenceburgh, Ind., next fall.

ON the 14th of August two or three deaf-mutes were thrown out of employment by the burning of the shoe factory of Messrs. Holdridge & Co., of Cincinnati, O. We hope they will get situations before long.

REV. A. W. Mann met Rev. Dr. Gallaudet in Buffalo and they had good services in St. John's Church; also in St. Paul's, Erie, and St. Paul's, Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of last week.

IT will be seen by a notice elsewhere that the meeting of the Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission is postponed till September 14th and 15th. It is hoped that the meeting will be a success and that it will be largely attended.

Miss Sarah Fuller, teacher of deaf children in Boston, Mass., was in Franklin, O., on a visit to her brother and his family on the 12th inst. She was on her way to Columbus, O., to attend the convention of principals and instructors.

MR. Thomas J. Trist, of the Philadelphia Institution, left Northampton, Mass., last week for Alexandria, Va., where he is visiting friends previous to resuming his profession as an instructor at the institution on the 4th of September next.

DANIEL Sullivan, the deaf-mute who suddenly disappeared some days ago, has been heard from. He is in Texas.—*Cincinnati Daily Star, Aug. 13th.* [His mother and sister depend upon him for their support. He was a pupil of the Ohio Institution for four years.—ED.]

ON the 11th of August Miss Mary E. Guard, a very young and amiable deaf-mute lady, returned to her home in Elizabethtown, O., after two weeks' pleasant visit among her friends in Cleves, O. She is a graduate of the Ohio Institution and has three deaf-mute cousins living in the same town.

T. L. Brown and wife, of Flint, Mich., who have been visiting Mr. Brown's father, Thomas Brown, at West Henniker, N. H., left for their western home a few days ago. Mrs. Brown stopped off at Skaneateles, N. Y., to visit for a few weeks. Mr. Brown was anxious to get back home to attend to the construction of their new house.

A subscriber desires to know when there will be a convention of deaf-mutes, in New York. The next convention of the Empire State Association of deaf-mutes, to which deaf-mutes of other States are not only welcome but cordially invited, will be held in the city of New York, on the last Wednesday of August, 1879.

WE learn from good authority that the report, which appeared in our issue of August 15th, that Miss Mary Smith, of East Hartford, Conn., was soon to be married to Mr. Edwin W. Frisbee, of Boston, is entirely without foundation. We hope the writer who sent us the above statement will hereafter be more careful and send us accurate information.

A subscriber says: "Mr. Souweine, of Cincinnati, O., was a guest of one of the subscribers of the JOURNAL at Franklin, O., on the 13th inst., spending a few days with him and in taking a look at paper-making, which was a very pleasant sight to him. He has since gained five pounds in flesh and was as fat as a grizzly bear when he left for home."

A. A. Boldan says he sold his farm, last March, for $3,000, that the farm consisted of 160 acres, lying six miles north-west of Manchester, Iowa, the present residence of Mr. Boldan, and that the purchaser was James E. Smarter, of Cleveland, O. Mr. Boldan announces the fact that he has settled down to an easy life, in Manchester, for the balance of his days.

"ON the 14th of July, says a correspondent, Milton Van Dyke, a well-known deaf-mute pedlar, delivered a sermon before the New Cincinnati Church Deaf-Mute Society, by invitation of Mr. John Barrick. It was a matter of surprise to many mutes of Cincinnati that such an unfitting person as Milton Van Dyke should be permitted to hold a service in Mr. Barrick's church.

MISS Rosa Beauschamp, a very aged deaf-mute lady, is now living at Franklin, O., forty-two miles from Cincinnati. About four years ago she met a deaf-mute for the first time in forty years. She was admitted as a pupil in the Ohio Institution when twenty-two years old, and graduated in 1837. She has entirely forgotten the sign-language.

MRS. J. M. Baffington and children, of Chicago, have been visiting east, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Denton, of Geneva, N. Y., last week. The deaf-mutes of the latter place were going to have a picnic at Clifton last Thursday, and, no doubt, Mrs. Baffington had a good time with them. Will some one send in an account of the picnic for our paper?

MR. H. C. Hammond, for several years connected with the Deaf and Dumb Institution of Indiana, has been elected superintendent of the Institution for the education of the same unfortunate class in Arkansas. He will attend the national meeting of the superintendents of the deaf and dumb institutions at Columbus and then leave for his new field of labor.—*Cincinnati Enquirer, Aug. 14th.*

AT St. Paul's Church, Columbus, O., Sunday, Aug. 18th, Rev Dr. Gallaudet and Rev. A. W. Mann officiated, the services being interpreted. At 11 A. M. President Gallaudet interpreted Rev. Dr. Gallaudet's sermon. The 8 P. M. service was in the interest of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, with its Home. Rev. Dr. Gallaudet baptized Mr. D. A. Simpson, a member of the 1878 graduating class of the National Deaf-Mute College. Mr. Job Turner made an address.

THE attention of our deaf-mute readers is called to the article headed "To whom it may concern" in another column. It is hoped that any who may have harbored any feelings of suspicion towards Mr. Loew will disabuse their minds of any such conjectures. It is evidently a plain fact that Mr. Loew has used the money honestly, and none need be afraid to trust money in his keeping to be used for charitable purposes.

A mute and yet very interesting wedding took place on the morning of August 13th, at the residence of the bride's parents in New Philadelphia, O. The parties were John A. Lynn, a mute, of Columbus, O., and Miss Libbie Smith, a mute, of the former place. The ceremonies were performed in the deaf and dumb dialect by Mr. G. O. Fay, Superintendent of the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Mr. Lynn is employed at the Ohio State bindery at Columbus. About forty persons witnessed the interesting ceremonies.

MR. C. B. Stillwell, a deaf-mute of Philadelphia, has a lion dog of extraordinary beauty and sagacity. Its "fleece is as white as snow."

PROF. Crouter has charge of the Pennsylvania Institution during the absence of Principal J. Foster, who has gone to attend the convention of Principals and Instructors, at Columbus, O.

THE Pennsylvania Institution has been going through a cleansing process. Pigeon-holes, in the boys' and girls' washing room, which are designed to serve as toilet boxes, are some of the latest improvements. In the boys' wash room there are altogether 196 "holes." Each box is of course numbered.

THE obsequies of Prof. Joseph O. Pyatt took place at his residence in Philadelphia, Pa., Monday, August 19th. Besides many hearing people, about twenty mutes attended the funeral. Deceased was a graduate of the Pennsylvania Institution, where he, for 44 years, up to the time of his death had been a teacher. Mr. Pyatt was the author of a book on the life of Mr. Newsman, the celebrated Steubenville, O., deaf-mute artist, whom the Pennsylvania Institution pointed to as one of her graduates. Mr. Pyatt is said to have been a teacher of the deaf and dumb longer than any other instructor in the United States.

MR. Joseph Stevenson, a deaf-mute, and brother of the Steward of the Pennsylvania Institution, and who is a car inspector at the Pennsylvania Railroad depot at Thirty-second and Market streets, Philadelphia, about a month ago found a valuable pocket-book in one of the cars of a train from Long Branch. The pocket-book proved to be that of Jay Cooke, Jr., to whom Mr. Stevenson returned his "find," and in return received $20 reward. The following is the letter sent by the secretary of the company to Chas. E. Pugh, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad: "Dear Sir: I received by the hands of Mr. Delany your favor of this A. M., and Mr. Jay Cooke Jr's. pocket-book, which I delivered to him personally. He asks me to hand to you the enclosed $20 dollars, which you will please give to the finder, Jos. Stevenson, with Mr. Cooke's compliments and thanks.

Yours very truly,
STEPHEN W. WHITE.

OUR home artist, Mr. F. M. Tuttle, a deaf-mute, has just finished a portrait of the late Mrs. S. N. Anthony. In our estimation it is his finest production. The features are rarely true to life, and the relief from the dark back ground is so gradual as to be scarcely noted. On seeing it her intimate friends will desire to give their old time greeting. Such paintings are improved by age, as is the one of Mr. Anthony by the same artist, who in this picture has given more attention to detail. Across the room the buttons on the shirt front seemed really to stand out, while the envelope with its cancelled stamp, and the shadow it casts on the snowy white bosom of the shirt, seemed real. Both these, as also an accurate portrait of his little daughter by the same artist, are framed in heavy gilt, which shows them to the best advantage. We congratulate Mr. Anthony on the possession of these gems, which to him are invaluable.—*Geneva, N. Y., Gazette, Aug. 16, 1878.*

A Table,

For those who use the Book of Common Prayer.

SEPT. 1st, 1878.

MORNING SERVICE.

The Psalter for the 1st day of the month, or Selection.

1st Lesson—Deut. IV, 1-41.
2d Lesson—Matthew XVIII.

English Lectionary.
1st Lesson—1st Kings, XVIII.
2d Lesson—1st Cor. XI, V. 17.

Collect, Epistle and Gospel for the eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

EVENING SERVICE.

The Psalter for the 1st day of the month, or Selection.

1st Lesson—Deut. V.
2d Lesson—James III.

English Lectionary.
1st Lesson—1st Kings XIX, or XXI.
2d Lesson—Mark V, V. 21.

Collect, Epistle and Gospel for the eleventh Sunday after Trinity.

DRUNKEN STUFF.

How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed, by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them. Will you be saved by them? See other column.

The Game of Last Saturday.

The following is the score of the game of base ball played between the Ontarios of Mexico and the Ontarios of Oswego, on the fair grounds in this village last Saturday:

MEXICOS.	R	OSWEGOS.	R
Lambie, L. F.	2	Rogan, C.	1
Tulley, 1B.	1	Bullis, L. F.	0
Didier, P.	2	Doolittle, 3B.	0
McKay, C.	1	Brunswick, 1B.	0
Salladin, R. F.	1	F. Gallagher, 2B.	0
Webb, 2B.	2	Savins C. F.	0
Bennett, 3B.	0	D. Galligher. SS.	1
May, C. F.	2	Dinnin, P.	0
Barker, SS.	1	McGahn, R. F.	0
Total	12		2

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	T
MEXICO	2	3	2	0	5	12
OSWEGO	1	0	0	0	1	2

Home Runs—Didier 2.
Two Base Hits—Bennett, Salladin, Galligher.
Passed Balls—McKay 3, Rogan 8.
Balls called off—Didier 2, Dennin 5.
Umpire—Brown.
Scorer—Wheeler.
Time of Game—1 hour.

A second game between the Oswegos and Mexicos will be played on the fair grounds in this village on Tuesday, September 3d. Game called at 3 P. M. sharp.

MANAGER.

EDISON has made a fortune by his inventions, and his name will go down to posterity as the master genius of this age. He has taken out nearly two hundred patents. Inventors entitled to Patents, or Soldiers of the War of 1812 or their widows, and all Soldiers entitled to Pensions should send (stamp) for information to Presbrey & Green, Attorneys, 509 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

Local Paragraphs.

Work is being vigorously pushed on the new town hall.

Ira Lee and family, of Syracuse, were in town last week.

Mrs. J. R. Stone and Minnie are visiting friends at Osceola.

There is said to be a very good attendance at the camp-meeting.

Miss Hattie Baker's select school re-opens next Monday morning.

Mexico was represented at the soldiers' re-union by quite a number of veterans.

Moses Furney has lately added important improvements to the interior of his barber shop.

T. W. Skinner has returned from Thousand Islands, where his family is spending a few weeks.

The Republican county convention is to be held September 14th, at the Empire Hotel, in this village.

It will be seen by advertisements elsewhere that the assistance of two girls is called for at the Mexico Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtland Clark, of Rochester, N. Y., visited at James W. Larkin's last week, and have gone to Thousand Islands.

Rev. W. F. Hemenway, according to previous announcement, delivered a lecture at the M. E. Church last Sunday evening on "Tramps," his remarks abounding in practical facts.

The base-ball match between the Ontarios of Oswego and the Ontarios of this village, which was played last Saturday on the fair grounds, resulted in a score of 2 for the former and 12 for the latter.

A large number of the tax-payers of Pulaski are in favor of moving the railroad depot from its present site to the old location on the Oswego and Rome line, and are circulating a paper for private subscriptions to raise funds for that purpose.

Hon. Charles R. Skinner, a former resident of this town, is advocated by some of the Jefferson county papers for member of congress. Mr. Skinner made a good record in our State Legislature, and if elected to congress we doubt not would be a valuable acquisition to that honorable body.

Thomas Webb, of Colosse, and Deacon Wood, of Holmesville, being in town visiting, joined the Presbyterian Sunday-school picnic, on invitation, went to Mexico Point with the crowd, partook of a good square dinner and enjoyed themselves and the society of their friends as well as the rest of the boys.

The schools in districts 7, 8, and 9 all opened last Monday morning, and the academy on Tuesday, all having a very good attendance, considering the reputed hard times and the fact that so many children had rather be hanging out on the streets than preparing themselves for useful citizens.

Rev. J. P. Stratton, of Crawfordsville, Ind., who was for several years pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this village, occupied Mr. Hemenway's pulpit and preached in the M. E. Church last Sunday morning. The sermon was practical and highly interesting and was greatly appreciated by a good sized audience, which would have been much larger had not many of the Methodists been at the camp-meeting.

The contemplated excursion to Niagara Falls on the 21st proved a failure. The train arrived here in the morning, took on the Helicon Band, and proceeded as far as Scriba station, where the excursion came to grief. It was ascertained that so few were likely to join the small party, at Oswego, that if carried out the excursion would prove a severe loss to the manager, and the party returned, the money being refunded to those who had purchased tickets, and the band having the same as if they had gone through. Afterwards the Helicon Band and some of their friends made a trip to Mexico Point and enjoyed the balance of the day in a very pleasant manner.

The old settlers' re-union which was held on the 20th inst., on the Oswego Falls fair grounds, was well attended. Hon. R. H. Tyler was to have delivered the address, but was called out of town on business. Speeches were made by 'Squire Rowe, of New Haven, Mr. Worden, of the town of Oswego, and others. Mr. Thomas Hubbard, aged 88, was present and related some of his experience in clearing land. He says he is still able to do a good day's work. Professor Newell favored the old people with some very fine songs, one of them being "Our Grandfather's clock," which was finely rendered. All present were well satisfied with the day's pleasure.

An Oneida correspondent of the Utica *Herald*, under date of August 20th, says: "The funeral of Colonel Miller was held yesterday at St. John's church, of which he was a member, and largely attended. Places of business were closed and a general sadness pervaded all classes. The Colonel was a genial, kind-hearted man, and was cut down in the midst of life, passing from robust health to death in the short space of two weeks. He ranked among our most energetic and successful business men and leaves a vacancy hard to fill." Colonel Miller was a valiant officer of the 147th regiment N. Y. V. in the late war, of which regiment many from this vicinity were members. He was a very capable officer and highly respected by both the private soldiers and his brother officers, all of whom will deeply regret his death.

SHORT PAPERS FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

[*Rev. Samuel Smith's Magazine.*]

"Thy sins are forgiven."—LUKE VII 48.

By whom were these words, "Thy sins be forgiven," spoken?

They were spoken by Him who, being God as well as man, can forgive sins, the Lord Jesus Christ.

And to whom were they spoken? To a woman who was a sinner.

This woman lived in Jerusalem, the capital city of Judea. Her life had been a very wicked one, and no respectable person would speak to her; but she was not too bad for Jesus to speak to. He saw her, He pitied her, He desired to save her. In the midst of her sins, surrounded by companions as bad as herself, a voice spoke to her heart and said, "Come unto me!"

She looked to see who had said these words, and she saw ONE, unlike any person whom she had ever seen before; so holy, so gentle, so kind He looked, with eyes full of love and pity, that did not despise her as others did, but that seemed to say again and again, "Cone unto Me, and I will give you rest!"

And she wanted rest so much. She knew that she was a sinner, and that God was angry with her, and her heart was very unhappy. She could not rest day nor night, she was so miserable.

"What shall I do? what will become of me?" she, no doubt, often said; and I am sure she sometimes wished that she was dead and buried in some quiet grave, that she might be free from her guilt and misery.

But the sight of the holy Jesus changed all her feelings. She wished to be saved from sin, and when He said "Come unto Me!" at once her heart replied, "Yes; I come, O Lord, I come!"

Into the house of a rich man, who was a Pharisee, the Saviour went and sat down to eat. And she "brought an alabaster box of ointment, and stood at His feet behind Him weeping, and began to wash His feet with tears and to wipe them with the hairs of her head, and kissed His feet, and anointed them with the ointment."

Was Jesus angry? Oh no! The Pharisee was angry that such a wicked woman should be seen in his house, but Jesus was not angry, He was pleased.

Why? Because He could see into her heart, and He knew that she was sorry for her sins. She had truly and earnestly repented of them, and wished to lead a new life, following the commandments of God. So, looking at her with His wonderful eyes of love and compassion, He said, "Thy sins are forgiven." And as the people wondered, and began to say within themselves "who is this that forgiveth sins also?" He said again, "Thy faith hath saved thee, go in peace."

Then she rose up, and went out a new creature; the peace of God in her heart, and a smile of happiness on her face, for old bad things had passed away, and all things to her had become new (2 Cor. v. 17); and we may be sure that she lived the rest of her life to the praise and glory of Him who had forgiven her.

Jesus Christ is the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever. (Heb. xiii. 8.) As He looked with eyes of love and pity on that poor woman, so does He still look on all poor sinners. And there are many sinners in this large country; great sinners, miserable sinners; some like that poor woman, to whom no respectable person will speak.

To you who are such, I now speak. I tell you that you may be very bad, but you are not too bad for Jesus. He is now looking at you; He pities you; He desires to save you; He says to you, as He said to her of old, "Come unto Me and I will give you rest!"

Look at these words yourself; they are in His own holy book, the Bible, (Matt. xi. 39), and think and believe that they are spoken to you. For they are spoken to you, and they mean that Jesus loves you, and wants you to be sorry for your sins, and to come to him for pardon and peace.

"But how can I come?" you say, "Jesus is not on earth, but in heaven?" You can come to Him with your heart. Say with your heart, "Yes, Lord Jesus, I come, I come." Then humbly and earnestly ask that your sins may be forgiven, as were the sins of that poor woman of old; and so will He "who, of His great mercy, hath promised forgiveness of sins to all them that with hearty repentance and true faith turn unto him; have mercy upon you; pardon and deliver you from all your sins, confirm and strengthen you in all goodness; and bring you to everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord." May it be so! W. T

GIRLS WANTED.

Two Girls at the Mexico Hotel, immediately.

FAT PEOPLE'S MISFORTUNES.

Some of the savage tribes enter their dwellings through a hole in the roof, and when a person becomes so fat that he cannot get in, he is regarded as an outlaw. Had this system been adopted in the United States, the "outlaws" could not have made a more active demand for Allan's Anti-Fat than now exists. Hundreds who had lived in constant fear of sudden death have, by its use, been reduced to a comfortable living weight. The Anti-Fat is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the brides parents, 236 Oak street, Chicago, Ill., August 20th, 1878, by the Rev. A. W. Mann, D. Webster George and Miss Carrie A. Hathaway, both of Chicago. No cards.

[We compliment our correspondent, Mr. George, on the occasion of his having taken a lovely bride. May the happy couple be blessed with long and happy lives.—ED.]

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Large subscription funds have been recently pouring in from many quarters in aid of the southern sufferers by yellow fever.

One evening recently a guest of the United States Hotel at Saratoga was swindled out of twenty-eight hundred dollars by banco players, and many others are daily the victims of sharpers, who are reaping a bountiful harvest.

Eight Turkish officers, who have for some time past been in this country purchasing war munitions for their Government, sailed from New York for home by the Abyssinia, on the 21st of August.

The oil producers of Bradford, Pa., met a few days ago to consider the question of supply and demand. The daily product of the field is about 22,000 barrels, of which the United Pipe Lines Company buys about 10,000, while the Equitable takes to New York 1,500 barrels a day, making about one-half of the whole amount.

About two hundred sheep are kept in Central Park, New York. A few days ago the yearly sale of surplus stock of sheep and lambs took place, at auction as usual. Thirty-seven Southdown sheep were sold, including twenty-seven lambs separately, and the average price was about six dollars. Buyers bought them for breeding purposes.

Omaha has recently had her population increased by the immigration of six females, who perhaps will not shed much lustre in the society of that rapidly growing western city, but what is one community's loss is often another's gain. At least so thought the authorities of Suffolk county, N. Y., when they supplied six incorrigible female paupers with tickets and pocket money and sent them to Omaha.

Yellow fever is making terrible havoc in some of the southern cities. At New Orleans there were one hundred and seven new cases and forty deaths reported on the 21st inst. The total number of cases up to that date was one thousand four hundred and sixty-two, and of deaths four hundred and thirty-six. At Grenada, Miss., there had been ninety-two fatal cases up to that date. On that day there were seven, and the despatch stated that negroes were "dropping down like sheep" and would not help each other. At Memphis, Tenn., five per cent. of the population have died. Seventy-five negroes were taken down on the 21st inst. and, it was added, "Our efforts are paralized for want of proper remedies. We are short of lemons, ice, beef tea, and, in fact, all kinds of nourishment for the sick." The epidemic also rages at Vicksburg, Jackson and Summit, Miss., Port Eads, La., and at other points in the West and South.

The three thousand inhabitants of Keyport, N. J., lately had a new subject for gossip. William H. G. Deveere, a native of Holland, has been spending several summers in the place and has produced considerable commotion in society by his lavish use of money, of which it is said he received frequent remittances in large sums from his native land. The post-master of Keyport, Rufus Ogden, a leading merchant and property owner, and a twenty years' Sunday-school superintendent of the Methodist church, and well-known for the strictness of his religious views, has a daughter, Lizzie, a pretty little brunette of sixteen years, with a decided taste for society, and not disposed to conform to the stern requirements of her parents. Mr. Ogden has maintained a close surveillance over his daughter, but it proved no very formidable barrier to stolen interviews between herself and the dashing Hollander, and the result was that a few nights since they quietly stole away by a late train, proceeded to Jersey City, put up at one of the hotels, and, a police justice having been aroused from his midnight slumbers, the decamping pair were soon bound by a chain not easily sundered. The fact that the groom has a fortune of from one to two hundred thousand dollars, and that he has settled a handsome sum on the happy bride, has had a very magical effect towards reconciling the girl's parents to the clandestine union.

Nearly two thousand people from South Norwalk, Conn., and its vicinity gathered at Dorlon Point to witness the devouring of a great clam bake by "the solid men" of New York and other places within convenient distance. Mr. W. Perkins, of Waterbury, Conn., whose weight is three hundred and ninety-six pounds, presided at the table, he being the heaviest man present, which fact entitled him to the position. The "fat men" meet regularly and enjoy their annual clam bake, dances, speeches, toasts, songs and various other amusements, and the immense quantities of clams and other edibles which they in some mysterious way manage to vanquish on such occasions is simply marvelous. In the present instance, at the clam bake of the 22d inst., it is said that Landlord Frank Foote, of the Dorlon House, "had piled up six thousand (so the figures footed up) fish, ears of corn, lobsters, crabs, and chickens on a pavement of heated cobble stones, and had mingled with these fifteen barrels of sweet potatoes and one hundred and fifty bushels of clams and oysters. These were steaming in two large heaps under their jackets of sea-weed and canvas." At 2 P. M. the association sat down to the sumptuous and savory feast, and it is safe to presume that none of the two hundred or more corpulent men, the lightest of whose weight was not less than two hundred avoirdupois pounds, left for their homes with the sensation consequent upon the gnawings of an empty stomach.

Correspondence.

[*Although our columns are open for the publicity of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.*]

PROFESSOR JOB TURNER AT COLUMBUS.

HIS ROUTE TO THAT PLACE SINCE LEAVING MEXICO, N. Y.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 21, 1878.

MY DEAR MR. RIDER:—Allow me to tell you what transpired during my trip from Mexico, N. Y., to this place, via Marblehead, Mass.

Leaving Mexico on the 5th inst., I was very kindly received as a guest into the very agreeable family of Mr. Charles O. Upham's father, at Watertown, N. Y., one of the wealthiest cities in the State.

Mr. Upham and myself called on an aged deaf-mute, Mr. Roswell Howk, the same night. He could make himself well understood by us, though he had never received any education. He is about 80 years old, and retains his memory remarkably well, for he can say what has occurred under his own eyes since his boyhood. He told me that he remembered well when Watertown had but one store, surrounded by Indian wigwams. I asked him if he had any knowledge of a God and the future state, to which he replied in the affirmative. He has a deaf-mute wife, a graduate of the New York Institution. They live in a comfortable home of their own.

We called to see an aged deaf-mute woman, Miss Magdaline Roberts, aged about 90 years, whose signs she made plainly understood by us. She said she was born in Montreal, and moved to Watertown when a little girl. She has never attended school in her life.

After dinner we went into the country in a buggy to see a deaf-mute, Frederick Woolever, and found him engaged working at the moulders' trade. He said that he graduated from the New York Institution, and that his deaf-mute sister died of consumption, not long ago.

We rode on till we made a call on a deaf-mute lady, Mrs. Sarah E. Sip, formerly Miss Wayland, of New York. She and Mr. John Carlin's youngest daughter were spending the summer at Dexter, N. Y.

After tea we all boated down a beautiful stream which empties into Lake Ontario. A very fine sail it was.

About dark Mr. Upham and myself took a beautiful moonlight ride back to Watertown.

Taking leave of Watertown on the evening of the 7th inst., I found myself in Marblehead on the 9th and was overjoyed at meeting Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Gallaudet and my other old friends, after an absence of about eight months in the South.

The same afternoon the trustees of the Industrial Home for deaf-mutes met according to adjournment, and agreed to select and give a committee of three influential speaking gentlemen power to buy such a farm as they might think well adapted to the use of such a home. I think it a wise thing, and it will, no doubt, be a success.

I attended the Boston Deaf-Mute Society meeting on the morning of the 11th inst., and found the house well filled. Mr. Weeks discoursed on the subject of the Head Church or corner stone. Among the silent listeners were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, of New York. There I again had the pleasure of meeting Mr. George A. Holmes and others.

The same afternoon I held a service for deaf-mutes in St. Paul's Church, Boston, and a good meeting it was.

I was in New York last Monday, on my way to this place to attend the convention now in session. I made calls in that city on Messrs. Fitzgerald and Witschief, and Miss Clapp, a teacher at the Minnesota Institution, and the shortness of my stay made it impossible for me to visit any more friends.

Last Thursday afternoon I found my way to Greenwood Cemetery, with a friend, in the appearance of which I was somewhat disappointed. There I saw the grave of Morse, the inventor of the magnetic telegraph, who married a semi-mute, Miss Griswold, who presented him with seven children.

We stopped to call on Mr. and Mrs Davis for a few minutes, and one of their daughters treated us to nice ice-cream.

Last Tuesday we had a very beautiful sail up the majestic Hudson, the splendor of whose scenery I could not help admiring.

My good friend John T. Southwick received me into his family kindly, on my arrival at Albany. He is considered the best or most skillful book-binder in the Union.

Last Wednesday I took the deaf-mute picnic near Troy, N. Y., by surprise, and they said they did not expect me. We had a very enjoyable time. The picnic was opened and closed with prayer in the sign-language. There were forty-one deaf-mutes there, among whom were the editor of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Professor Lloyd, a teacher in the New York Institution, Mr. Hodgson, a printer in the *Deaf-Mute Educator* office and others. We called at the neat farm-house of Gerrit I. Vandenburg, a venerable deaf-mute aged 73, surrounded by an affectionate family and the luxuries of his well cultivated farm. He said that he and his brother were taught by the late Levi S. Backus, at Canajoharie, N. Y. I made the acquaintance of Miss Monroe, of Albany, at the picnic. She said that she was taught by Dr. H. P. Peet's predecessor, who was removed through the influence of Laurent Clerc. The picnic passed off to our great satisfaction, and the success belongs to W. T. Collins, of Troy, N. Y.

While Mr. Clerc was in Albany on a visit, Gov. Dewitt Clinton met and complained to him that the predecessor was not the right man in the right place, because he could not make anything out of his pupils. Mr. Clerc replied that the New York Institution system was different from that at the Hartford Asylum. So the Governor wrote to the elder Gallaudet, who afterwards recommended Dr. H. P. Peet to him as a suitable person. The Governor then appointed him principal, through whose energy and perseverance the administration of the New York Institution has been carried to the highest degree of efficiency, which has been greatly accelerated by his son, Isaac Lewis, now the principal.

I must not omit to say something about Mr. Moses Smith, a semi-mute. He has a general country store of his own in Jonesville, N. Y., and is often trusted as an administrator.

About nine o'clock P. M. we all dispersed to our respective homes, much pleased with our picnic.

On Thursday night, the 15th, I took the cars for this place, meeting Dr. I. L. Peet at Dunkirk, N. Y., and Dr. and Mrs. Gallaudet and Rev. A. W. Mann at Erie, Penn. Mr. Peet and myself traveled through to Columbus leaving the others at Cleaveland. We had very pleasant talks with each other on board the train.

We took quarters at this institution at 7 o'clock P. M. About thirty arrivals had taken place that day; but a little more than one hundred have since been announced.

You may judge of my surprise to meet my friend Mr. R. H. Atwood, of Massachusetts, the next morning. I have been much pleased to meet so many of my friends whom I saw in my southern work.

The ninth convention of principals and teachers of the American deaf-mute institutions met in the chapel of this institution at 3 o'clock last Saturday.

We, the delegates, are much delighted with the fine order in which this institution has been put, the credit of which belongs to that very energetic gentleman, Superintendent Fay and his assistants, for they are quite well prepared to make the stay of the members of the convention pleasant. We find the decorations in and about this institution tastefully designed. Over the front door is the inscription "Welcome to Ohio," and two large flags on both sides of the entrance. The chapel is well decorated with flags. Behind the stage hangs an oil painting of my old teacher, Laurent Clerc, draped in national and foreign colors, between two busts on shelves, one representing his old instructor, the Abbe Sicard, and the other the Abbe de l' Epée.

Who was Laurent Clerc? He is known to have been born and raised in France. When he was a boy he accidently fell into the fire and would have been burnt to death, but was providentially saved,—perhaps that he might come to America to teach the deaf and dumb. He had been connected with the Paris Royal Institution eight years, when the elder Gallaudet requested him to accompany him to the New World. Mr. Clerc mentioned it to the principal, who told him that he would be called foolish if he should leave his class and work with Mr. Gallaudet in the United States. He replied to him that he felt that God had decided to send him away. His life and works have been publicly published.

The Abbe Sicard, who taught Mr. Clerc, is said to have perfected our manual alphabet, which his predecessor, the Abbe l' Epée, invented, if I do not mistake.

Among the distinguished arrivals here are President Chapin, of a college in Wisconsin; President Gallaudet, of the National Deaf-mute College at Washington; his brother, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, widely known as the General Manager of the Deaf-mute Church Mission; Mr. I. L. Peet, of the New York Institution, and a large number of others.

I go to Louisville on Friday, the 23d, to hold a service on Sunday, thence to Wheeling to conduct a service September 1st, and thence to Boston to fulfill my appointment of September 8th.

I am told that we are having the finest convention that we ever had.

Yours sincerely,
JOB TURNER.

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

NEW YORK, August 21, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I would request that you kindly bring to the notice of all deaf-mutes through your paper the fact that I sent, on the 28th of April last, the sum of $137 in gold, which I had collected for the benefit of European Institutions, from various sources, to Mr. Ferdinand Rasch, a deaf-mute teacher, at No. 3 S. Rosstrasse, Leipzig, Germany, through Messrs. I. and W. Seligmann, of Broad street and Exchange Place in this city, who will gladly testify to this fact. I request your kind assistance in this matter, as to my regret it has been intimated to me that the deaf-mutes of Philadelphia have doubted my integrity in this matter. Notwithstanding the fact that he has been repeatedly requested to do so, Mr. Rasch has hitherto failed to acknowledge the receipt of the draft above referred to.

Your friend,
JACQUES LOEW.

LIST OF CINCINNATI DEAF-MUTES ABROAD.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Mrs. Smithson *nee* Miss Goodson is at Elizabethtown, O., a guest of Miss M. E. Guard; Mrs. J. H. Vance at Carthage, Ky.; Mrs. James Byrnes, at Richmond, O.; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McGregor at Columbus, O.; Mr. S. M. Freeman at Columbus, O., Mr. John Barrick at Eddysville, Ky.; Mr. Souweine at Middletown, O.

REPORTER.

Death of a Former Employe of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

ARCADE, N. Y., August 23, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—It is my painful duty to chronicle the sudden death of Clarence D. Little, former assistant steward of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. He left Sing Sing (where he kept a grocery store) about three weeks ago with his lovely wife for Pine Valley, where they were visiting relatives, and while there Mr. Little was taken very sick with typhoid fever and died one week afterward. His remains were sent to Sheridan, three miles from Dunkirk, and interred by the side of his father.

Dr. I L. Peet, who was then at home on his old farm, attended the funeral and, no doubt, eulogized his character.

I saw Mr. Little every day for ten years when I attended school, and liked him very much. He was a man of sterling industry and most exemplary character. I hope somebody at the New York Institution will write a sketch of his work and life and send it to you for publication.

Yours truly,
SIDNEY HERBERT HOWARD.

College Education for the Deaf and Dumb.

BLACKSTONE, Mass., Aug. 22, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I am glad to see that some of your regular correspondents keep your readers well-informed as to the doings of our many friends. None are more gratified than I am to hear the good news "A Deaf-Mute" writes regularly.

In gratitude to that all venerable institution, should those rendered adepts by its teachings further, through your noble paper, the welfare of those to whom the few bequeath a thought, and therein receive to their interest the information otherwise beyond their reach.

From what a letter, recently received, mentions, it appears that like many of our speaking populace, civic magnetism contracts so strongly that, rather than hope for better in a more remote locality, they subside to the privation which the absence of ocular and lingual advantage to facilitate the bustle of city occupations made doubly onerous, and whose education, like their senses, is half defunct. To those, then, would I entreat the acceptance of that license more common to rural fosterage. Agricultural or country life renders them better acquitted to approach what "Fanwood" industry has deprived of numerous barriers in endowing you with means to ingratiate yourselves into the ways and views of his fellow-beings. In so endeavoring, happily have but one community with whom to expostulate on the necessity of what behooves their incapacity for the higher positions, and learning also inspires a reluctance for the lower ones. Considering that the next trace of this band would be the enlistment in the ranks of mondivagrancy, a nefarious appendage to the claimant of pupilage of "Fanwood," and finds himself scoffing at her who does not relax her endearment for progeny, if they but maintain through honest strife, in any matter of respectable calling, the principals founded at Fanwood.

I know that there is quite a number of young graduates of my *alma mater* who can enter Kendall college. Those who have nothing to do I would advise to go there at once. Remember what rests upon you, the honor, the fame of "dear old Fanwood," whose character has never been blemished. If some of you expect to go to college, keep the watch-word "Fanwood expects every one to do his duty" ever before your minds; show yourselves one of her sons, and never let any act of yours cast dishonor on her glorious name. Then, truly, my dear friends, will you come out victorious.

What parent, who has the ability, will withhold from his child the means for obtaining such an education as will give him a good moral and intellectual constitution? Since in this consists his highest happiness, it is the duty of every government to provide for the education of its people, more especially in our own country and those others that have a similar government, since intelligence is necessary to perpetuate their independence; for when a government rests on the people it follows that if the mass of the people is ignorant and vulgar, the government must and will be ignorant and corrupt. And no government like ours could stand long on a corrupt basis. What was it in the late Franco-Prussian war that gave the victory to the Prussians? It was those schools that were founded throughout the country and to which the children were compelled to attend, and in which was instilled in the minds of the young a habit of industry, which, as they grew, became firmly impressed in their minds and at last resulted in that ardor that gave to them the victory. From this, we can readily see that the smartest deaf-mutes should go to college.

Mr. Slocum, being displeased at the proposed stoppage of the mill for three days every week, has gone to Westerly, R. I. There are several deaf-mutes here, all of whom graduated from the Hartford Asylum many years ago. They are doing very well at present. The bosses of some mills in Westerly are in want of some deaf-mute working girls. They have confessed that the deaf-mutes can do better than their more fortunate brethren.

The officers of the Catholic school in Canada will be glad to learn that it will have an addition to its pupils. A young deaf-mute girl living in Woonsocket, R. I., will go there next fall.

Mr. Aldrich has gone to the seashore for a week's recreation, after having worked hard for a whole year.

J. T. D.

A LETTER FROM REV. THOMAS B. BERRY.

WHAT HE IS DOING FOR THE DEAF-MUTE MISSIONARY CAUSE.

RIPON, Wis., August 24, 1878.

MY DEAR MR. RIDER:—I have just returned from a trip to Milwaukee and Manison, where I have been holding services for the deaf-mutes.

The service in Milwaukee was held Tuesday evening in All Saints' Cathedral chapel. Dean Spalding read the service and I interpreted. There were about twenty deaf-mutes present, although they were very imperfectly notified beforehand. They seemed to enjoy the service very much. There were also a goodly number of hearing people, to whom I gave an account of the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes. It is my intention to establish regular services for the mutes in Milwaukee as soon as Bishop Wells returns from Europe.

In company with Prof. J. C. Balis, the teacher of the colored mutes of Baltimore, I visited the new articulating school on National avenue. The buildings are good and well adapted to the purpose, but, as German is the language to be taught, I suppose it will be limited to the German mutes of the city.

I have already received several applications for pupils for my school. As the number I intend to receive is limited to six, I trust those intending to send will apply at once.

On Wednesday I arrived in Madison, where I was met by the rector, Rev. J. Wilkinson, and most hospitably entertained by Dr. Chas. Chittenden. As there are no deaf-mutes living in Madison, the few in attendance came from a distance. The large church was nearly filled by an attentive and appreciative congregation of hearing people. I interpreted the service and baptized a young man, (deaf-mute), Mr. William Jackson Haight. Some of the mutes present were very visibly affected by the service, assuring me of the great treat it was to them.

I hope to return to Madison next fall, to unite one of the mutes in holy matrimony to a speaking lady.

I may say that I am glad to be once more at work in this way. Until these services I had not gone through our church service in the sign-language for nearly a year, yet I experienced no difficulty whatever.

I was glad to be able to interest the large congregation present in Madison in the deaf-mute work.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. E. Valentine in Milwaukee. He was formerly a teacher in the deaf-mute institution at Indianapolis, and is now a rising young lawyer in lucrative practice in Chicago. He is still able to communicate freely in signs and will, doubtless, be able frequently to utilize this power for the benefit of the deaf and dumb, in his new profession. His genial and pleasant manners win him hosts of friends, and enable him to maintain his rotundity of figure.

My best thanks are due to Messrs. J. C. Balis and P. S. Engelhardt for their assistance in notifying the mutes in Milwaukee of the service.

Very sincerely yours,
THOMAS B. BERRY.

NINTH CONVENTION OF PRINCIPALS AND INSTRUCTORS OF DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTIONS.

Great Gathering from all Parts of the United States and Canada.

[*From the Ohio Daily State Journal, Aug. 19.*]

The ninth Convention of Superintendents, teachers and officers of Deaf and Dumb Institutions in the United States and Canada convened at the Institution for Deaf and Dumb on Saturday afternoon. Superintendent Fay and the other officers had spared no pains to be ready for the reception of the visitors. The building was appropriately decorated, some of the rooms being tastefully adorned. The chapel had been decked with flags and arranged to its full seating capacity.

E. M. Gallaudet, LL. D., President of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., called the Convention to order and read the call for the same, in response to the invitation of Superintendent Fay and other officials of the Ohio Institution. Mr. Gallaudet closed by naming for temporary Chairman Rev. A. G. Byers, of this city, and for temporary Secretary, Charles T. Perry, of the Ohio Institute. The nominations were unanimously confirmed.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, of New York, brother of Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, delivered a brief eulogium upon the late Kent Jarvis, who was lately so intimately connected with the work in Ohio.

Dr. Byers followed with a few kindly words in reference to the deceased, who, he said, was once a Trustee of the Ohio Institution, and who, from a long and intimate acquaintance with him, he could say was eminently worthy of all that could be said in kindly affection for his memory.

The committee on Permanent Organization made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

President—Rev. Aaron Chapin, D. D., LL. D., of Wisconsin.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. Thomas MacIntire, of Indiana; I. L. Peet, of New York; Edward M. Gallaudet, of Washington; Joshua Foster, of Pennsylvania; C. H. Talbott, of Mississippi; J. A. Jacobs, of Kentucky, and P. A. Emery, of Chicago.

Secretaries—H. C. Hammond, of Indiana; C. L. Perry, of Ohio, and A. G. Draper, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Thomas Gallaudet was chosen as interpreter of the Convention for the deaf-mute members.

After appointing the usual committees the session adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The Convention was called to order yesterday afternoon soon after three o'clock by Rev. Aaron Chapin, D. D., LL. D., of Wisconsin, the President of the Convention. It was stated that the meeting would be a conference upon religious subject and a general exchange of views was desired.

Dr. Peet, of New York, opened the exercises with a series of religious services, following the order observed in the New York Institution. The Lord's Prayer, "Nearer my God to Thee" and the Ten Commandments were repeated in concert.

Rev. Thomas Gallaudet then led in prayer, after which the committee on Order of Business reported topics for consideration by the meeting, and they were taken up as follows:

First—The manner of spending the Sabbath.

Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, of Washington, D. C., opened the discussion. He spoke of the difficulty in getting the pupils to read on the Sabbath after their duties of the week. He would have the best books selected and not limit them to religious books and papers on the Sabbath, but permit the pupils to have what would entertain them, provided it was moral and of an instructive nature. He would have the pupils kept from vile and vicious conversation, and have such entertainment as would make their leisure hours both profitable and pleasant.

Mr. G. F. Schilling, of Wisconsin, stated that these hours could be employed in getting information that would benefit the pupils after they left school. He referred specially to the Bible history, scientific works and general history. In Wisconsin they distribute valuable works among the pupils on the Sabbath.

Rev. B. Talbot, of Iowa, stated that the majority of the pupils were young and this fact should be remembered in having the Sabbath properly observed. Hence too severe discipline should not be insisted upon. The Sabbath should be made pleasant, but carefully observed. He did not require strictly religious reading. He allowed them to walk and enjoy exercise, but have no play or conversation on trivial things. He recommended highly the illustrated scriptural reading.

Professor A. Christie, of Belleville, Canada, held that the children should be taught to observe the Sabbath just as children in a family are taught to observe it. He recommended a liberal distribution of the best magazines and papers, also a good library from which they can select. He stated that a priest instructed the Catholic children in the Canadian asylums by the aid of an interpreter, and that any class of instructors was admitted to aid them in their services.

Dr. Peet, of New York, gave the order of the Sabbath day at the institution in New York. They had regular Sabbath School and church exercises during the forenoon, and in the afternoon the pupils have a recess till 2:30, when they attend chapel, after which the time is their own. In the evening they assemble in chapel and have a pictorial illustration of the Sunday morning lesson. All the interesting views of the Holy Land, scenes of pictures of the finest churches in the world have been given on the large canvas at these meetings. They are very attractive, and the mutes have taken great interest in them. A large number of allegorical views have also been exhibited, such as the "Rock of Ages." These Sunday night entertainments have grown into great favor in New York.

Dr. Chapin, the President, then recommended Dr. Newton's "sermon for children." He spoke of permitting the children to go in groups and "play" meeting. This he had tried and found to work well.

The second topic was then taken up, viz: "Methods of religious instructions."

Mr. Foster, of Philadelphia, said those entrusted with this instruction should endeavor to make it as clear and interesting to the pupils as possible. He spoke of their difficulty in comprehending the language and meaning of the texts.

Dr. Gallaudet, of New York, desired to know how many used the International Lesson Leaves. They were distributed among the pupils and they prepared their lessons from them. He also had them read the *Sunday School Times*. He desired to throw away the manner which reminded the deaf and dumb that they were deaf and dumb. He invited Sunday School workers and Supertendents to visit his institution.

Mr. Ely spoke of the course pursued in Maryland. He said the mutes were apt to think they could get their lessons easily, when they should know their lessons.

Rev. Thomas MacIntire, of Indiana, stated that great care should be given to explaining the language of Scriptural lessons to the mutes. Their need of language made this essential to them. They too often fail to comprehend the meaning of texts and were not brought in sympathy with the Gospel. He found it very beneficial to bring in teachers for the Sunday lessons. The pupils were familiar with the adages and golden texts of their teachers and would thus gain new and fresh ideas.

Mr. Kinney asked if religious instructors of all creeds should be invited to the Sunday services, when a lively discussion of a few minutes took place. It was generally agreed that the doors should be open to all. Several testified that the Catholics were most attentive to their duties in this respect and had rendered excellent service.

Rev. Mr. MacIntire, of Indianapolis, spoke of their Saturday morning religious lectures, which are printed and then given to the pupils on slips for them to read. They are prepared that the mutes may reflect on what they have heard. They are printed by the boys and they have, in lieu of this, abandoned the custom of writing the lessons out on slates and the blackboard.

Mr. Schilling, of Wisconsin, inquired as to the number of these institutions in which voluntary prayer-meetings were held. It was not found on a standing vote that many held these meetings regularly.

Superintendent Fay testified that they were regularly held in the Ohio Institution.

Mr. Ellis suggested that the session be continued at night, but as arrangements had been made to attend St. Paul's Church, it was decided to have an informal gathering in the evening, the meeting to be conducted by the mutes. Rev. Job Turner then offered prayer, and, after the singing of the doxology, the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Chapin.

Superintendent Fay announced that arrangements had been made for all to assemble in the parlor after tea and enjoy the evening in singing and conversation.

Among those in attendance is Professor Edward A. Fay, of Washington, editor of the *American Annals for the Deaf and Dumb* a monthly publication. Many of those in attendance are at the Institution; some are guests of prominent citizens, and others are at the hotels.

Superintendent Fay wishes it known that ample room has been reserved for the public, and the attendance of visitors is earnestly desired. The exercises are not conducted in the mute language. An interpreter is provided for the mute attendants, and everything is given so as to make it profitable to the members, and at the same time interesting to the visitors. The session hereafter will be from 9:30 A. M. to 12:30, and from 3 P. M. to 5 P. M. The Convention will be in session until Wednesday next.

Additional arrivals not heretofore published are reported as follows:

Rev. A. W. Mann, of Cleveland; Miss H. B. Rogers, Northampton, Massachusetts; Miss E. L. Barton, Portland, Maine; C. W. Ely, Frederick, Maryland, Superintendent of the Maryland Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; Hon. W. R. Barry, of the Baltimore *Gazette*, accompanied by his wife and daughter. Miss Barry is a teacher in the Maryland Deaf and Dumb Institution. Superintendent F. D. Morrison, of Baltimore, Maryland; C. M. Grow and Miss R. R. Harris, of Frederick, Maryland; F. Mittenberger, Washington, C. H.; C. H. Hill, of Frederick, Maryland; Superintendent W. D. Connor, Cave Springs, Georgia; Hon. Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, President of the Board of Trustees, of the Maryland Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; A. Christie, Belleville, Canada.

Over thirty arrivals are expected this morning and the sessions to-day will likely be represented by delegates from all the institutions of the country. The chapel was comfortably filled yesterday and great interest was evinced in the proceedings.

Arrangements have been made for the members to visit other public institutions in the city on Thursday.

Visitors will find the present an exceedingly interesting time to visit the Asylum. The Convention is an assemblage of men of world-wide reputation, and should be appreciated by the community. There are also on exhibition many specimens of fine workmanship. The recitation rooms are filled with drawings and works of art from all the State institutions. One room is devoted exclusively to the Ohio mutes. Among the curiosities is a complete steam engine built by one of the pupils.

An interesting programme has been prepared for to-day's sessions, and a large attendance of members and visitors is expected.

(*To be continued next week.*)

CAN'T PREACH GOOD.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a lawsuit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs," other column.

In forty-eight hours up to midnight Sunday, August 18th, 525,000 bushels of wheat were received at New York, in 1,169 cars, of which 640 were by way of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, 391 by the Erie and 138 by the Pennsylvania.

The Teachers' Association of the third commissioner district, J. W. Ladd president, will hold its last session for this school year, at the Pulaski Academy, Saturday, August 31st.

—A new, stock starch company has lately been organized at Oswego, N. Y. The name of the company is the "Oswego City Starch Works," and the articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office. The corporation has five trustees, and the amount of capital stock is $40,000 divided into 400 shares of $100 each.

GLAMORGAN MISSION TO THE DEAF AND DUMB.

[*From Rev. Samuel Smith's Magazine.*]

On the ninth anniversary of this mission a special service was conducted on Sunday evening, June 23d, at the Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. D. W. Kennedy. During the sermon the preacher remarked that a certain noted professor, in a work on theology, imagined himself walking across a heath. The professor picked up a stone and asked himself the question—where did this come from? He could not answer himself. For ought he knew to the contrary it had lain there for ages. The professor, a little further on in his walk, picked up a watch. He examined the minute springs and intricate machinery of the instrument, and addressed the same query to himself as before. This time he saw that the machine was made for a special purpose, and had been put together with the aid of forethought and skill. Likening the body of a man to the watch he had in his thoughts picked up, the professor built up the great theory of the being of a God, and the adaptability of every organ in the body to some special avocation. Another writer had compiled a book which was devoted to showing the forethought of God in the construction of the hand. He knew of an instrument which would furnish an equal supply of food for a book. It was the voice of man: the larynx; that delicate agent which, though not an inch in length, was so full of strength beauty, grace and expressiveness. The preacher showed how unprincipled those persons were who kept their mouth shut throughout a hymn, while possessing the power to praise their Creator, and went on to say that the deaf and dumb, to his knowledge, were a very intelligent class, and a good many of them, if possessed of voices, would turn them to more account than certain members of the congregation. The latter portion of the discourse was addressed to the deaf and dumb present, and was translated to them afterwards by Mr. Rowland. Collections were made in aid of the mission.

The ninth annual meeting of the Glamorgan Mission to the Deaf and Dumb was held on Monday evening, 24th June, at the Town Hall, Cardiff—the Mayor (Alderman Taylor) in the chair. Among those present were—Miss Jenner; the Rev. W. E. Winks, the Rev. J. Waite, the Rev. A. G. Russell, Rev. W. Watkiss; Messrs. R. Cory, Wm. Jones, Ald. Elliot, David Jones, Fox, Bovey, &c.

Mr. Bovey, the hon. Sec., read the report, which sketched the origin of the Association; dwelt on the difficulties that attended its establishment, and paid a high tribute to the efforts of the Missionary (Mr. Rowland) at Cardiff, Merthyr, Aberdare, and Bristol. He had conducted, it was stated, 145 services during the past year, and his preaching was only a small part of his work, for he paid weekly visits to Cardiff Work-house, where there were four deaf and dumb inmates. The mission was entirely unsectarian, and among the deaf and dumb were found members of various churches. During the year one had joined the Wesleyans, and another the Church of England. The finances of the Association were in a satisfactory state, notwithstanding the great depression of trade, for the Treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of £14 8s 8d, the receipts having been £122 1s 3d, and the expenditure £107 12s 7d. The three collections on the day before had amounted to £14 13s, made thus, Bethany, £4 odd; St. Paul's, £2 odd; Presbyterian, £8. An appeal was made to the generosity of the public, and it was suggested that a paid collector be employed in place of the missionary. Thanks were tendered to the stewards and deacons of the various places of worship for affording them meeting places during the year, for the mission did not as yet possess the dignity of a meeting room of their own.

Mr. R. Cory, jun., read the financial report, and afterwards paid a lengthy tribute to the value of Mr. Rowland's services.

The Rev. W. E. Winks then read the report drawn up by Mr. Rowland of his work during the past year.

The Mayor moved the adoption of the report. He was sorry to see a falling off in the donations from last year, the balance in hand at the conclusion of the year being £27, whilst at the close of this year it was only £14 8s 8d. He was glad, however, to find that employment for some of the deaf-mutes had been found by certain tradesmen, and paid a high tribute to the efforts of Mr. Rowland, the missionary, and to the good he was doing in the town. (Applause.)

The Rev. A. G. Russell seconded in a cordial speech, and the report was put and carried.

There were 26 members of the mission present.

Immediately before the annual meeting, the members had a social tea meeting. On Tuesday, June 25th, a party consisting of about a score of deaf-mutes, together with a number of hearing friends, including Miss Godfree, Miss Nash, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Lockyer, &c., proceeded in brakes to Porthkerry where they enjoyed themselves greatly, being indebted to the liberality of Dr. William Taylor, Mayor of Cardiff, and Mr. J. T. D. Llewelyn, High Sheriff of the county, for their timely donations. Messrs. Elliot & son supplied ginger beer and lemonade gratis, and Mr. Evans kindly lent the necessary cookery ware without charge. The party returned to Cardiff about 11 o'clock, and desire to express their thanks to all who have contributed to the success of their various meetings.

Domestic Economy.

PICKLED BLACKBERRIES.—Three quarts of berries, one quart of the best vinegar, one quart of sugar; no spice unless cinnamon is liked. Put all into a kettle at once and boil ten or fifteen minutes. After standing a few weeks they are very nice.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—To one gallon of blackberry juice put two and one-half pounds of white sugar, one ounce of cinnamon, one of cloves, one of nutmegs, and two of allspice. Let it boil a few minutes and when cool add a quart of brandy.

ANOTHER.—To one gallon of juice add four pounds of white sugar; boil and skim; then add ten grated nutmegs, one ounce of cloves, one of cinnamon, and boil down till quite rich; let it cool and settle, then drain off and add one pint of brandy or best whiskey.

ANOTHER.—Bruise and squeeze the berries through a thick cloth, and to two quarts of juice, add two quarts of white sugar, half an ounce of grated nutmegs, a quarter of an ounce of cloves, the same of allspice. Boil all together for twenty minutes. When cool, add one pint of fourth proof brandy, and bottle.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—Put the ripe fruit in a tub, pour on boiling water to cover them. When cool, mash and let it stand several days until the pulp rises to the top and forms a crust. Then draw off the liquid into another vessel, and to every gallon add one pound of sugar; mix well and put into a cask to work for ten days, keeping the cask well filled, particularly at the commencement. When it ceases to work, bung it. After a few months it can be bottled.

Cottage Cheese.

This is a farmer's dish, but should and would be eaten and appreciated by all classes if they knew how wholesome and digestible it is. Those who have plenty of milk and make butter, have abundance of sour or clabbered milk daily, clean and fresh. Skim the cream off for the churn and set a gallon or two of the milk on the stove in a milk pan, and let it gradually warm until it is luke-warm all through. Stir it occasionally to prevent its hardening at the bottom, and when it is a little warmer than new milk, and the whey begins to show clear around the curd, pour it all into a coarse thin bag, tie close and hang up to strain. Let it hang up two or three hours in a cool, shady place, then take from the bag and put in a covered dish. When preparing the rest of a meal, mix with the curd rich sweet cream, sugar and nutmeg. Some prefer salt and pepper, but the sugar gives it the flavor of fruits or acids. This preparation of milk will often be found most salutary, wholesome for dyspeptics and weak inflamed stomachs. The clabber is also very nutritious and easily digested.

Sandwiches.

Chop one-fourth of a pound of cold pressed ham or tongue very fine; add a tablespoonful of chopped pickles, a teaspoonful of mustard and a little pepper. Put about six ounces of butter in a basin, and stir till it is like smooth cream. Then put to this the chopped meat and seasoning. Have your sandwich bread cut in thin slices, spread the meat over the bread evenly, but not very thick, and lay over this, in spots here and there, the thinnest possible bits of cold veal, poultry, game, interspersed with occasional strips of fat; dust over a very little salt and pepper, and spread over this another slice of thin bread. When all your bread is thus made into sandwiches, trim the slices in whatever shape you please, but neat and tastefully. These are nice for picnics or parties and will keep good, under cover in a cool place, from twelve to twenty-four hours.

Chocolate Cream Bonbons.

Put a pound of loaf sugar in a stewpan; pour upon it as much milk or thin cream as the sugar will absorb. Dissolve it over the fire and boil slowly until it will candy when dropped into cold water. Neither stir it nor allow it to stick to the pan; take it off and stir it till you can cream it with a spoon. Add a tablespoonful extract of vanilla and beat till cold enough to handle. Then fashion into balls the size of a filbert; lay these aside on buttered paper. Put half a pound of unsweetened pure chocolate in a tin plate over a kettle of boiling water, and when it is dissolved dip the bonbons into it and lay them out on buttered paper to cool. If the sugar grains like sand instead of creaming, it has boiled too long, and it will be necessary to begin anew with other sugar.

Fried Apples.

This is the season now for this wholesome and palatable dish. Don't fry them after the pork—they will taste too porky. Just drop a neat little lump of butter in the spider, heat it hot, and then pour in the dish of sliced apples, add a half teacup of boiling water, put on the cover, and let them cook until soft without stirring them. Give the spider an occasional shake, then take off the cover and let them fry until they begin to brown.

COCOA.—Cocoa as a beverage is very nutricious and wholesome, and does not produce those effects which render tea and coffee objectionable to some people. It is far better than coffee for working men or for children, besides which the pure article costs much less.

CONDENSED NEWS.

—The University of Strasburg never had so many students as now—710.

—A boy, less than fifteen years old, and a girl of sixteen were recently married in Newark, N. J.

—Shannon, who murdered Mrs. Bice at Waterford, N. Y., recently, committed suicide in the Ballston jail.

—Charles F. Hane, cashier of the Exchange Bank of Canton, O., committed suicide by taking poison.

—Captain A. H. Coates, a well-known tug owner, shot and killed himself and wife at Saugatuck, Mich.

—Major Tompkins horsewhipped a policeman named Schlatter at Hoboken, N. J., for an alleged slander.

—The Neshannock Iron Works, of Sharon, Pa., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,000,000.

—The propeller Java sank off Point Ausable, Lake Michigan, at 8:30 A. M. August 18th, a total loss. All hands were saved.

—The King of Italy will visit the Paris Exposition about the middle of September, at the time of the distribution of awards.

—Dr. B. R. Robson, aged 93, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in New York, on the 18th inst. He was the oldest physician in New York.

—Bailie Peyton, a staff officer of General Taylor in the Mexican war, and subsequently minister to Chili, died August 18th, at Gallaten, Tenn.

—A five-year-old girl lately traveled from Austin, Tex., to Wilmington, N. C., unaccompanied by friends, save what she found aboard the cars.

—Six hundred dollars were subscribed by a few merchants of New York, one morning last week, for the benefit of the Grenada, Miss., sufferers by the yellow fever.

—General Mezetzow, chief of the Emperor of Russia's private police, was assassinated by two men, who fired on him with revolvers, and died soon afterwards.

—Seven young Swedes went out sailing on the river, five miles above Davenport, Ia., on the afternoon of the 18th inst. The boat was capsized and four of the occupants were drowned.

—M. J. Russell, of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, recently died from the effect of a wound inflicted with the teeth on one of his fingers, last March, by Thomas Kelly, one of his tenants.

—Austin, Nevada, was visited by a cloud-burst in the evening of the 15th inst., which flooded the business part of the town, doing damage to the amount of about $100,000. One man was swept down a ravine and drowned.

—Dr. George Dutton, of Springfield, Mass., has made arrangements with fifty patients to keep them well at $3 a year each, providing they call for advice at his office. If he visits them he charges half the usual fees. This arrangement has existed for two years.

—Five persons escaped from the Poughkeepsie jail, in broad daylight, by melting the solder which fastened the iron bars in the jail windows. One is a negro, and all were awaiting the action of the grand jury on various charges.

—Colonel William O. Bird, aged 82, largely interested in the Black River improvements, and President of the Erie Savings Bank since its organization, in 1854, died August 19th, at Buffalo. He was elected to the legislature, by the Whigs, in 1842 and 1852.

—A despatch from the Malheur Agency, via Baker City, says: "Seventy Indians, including sixty warriors, surrendered to-day. This leaves very few Snakes unaccounted for. The surrendered Indians say that the Bannocks did all the murdering and the Snakes the stealing."

—While United States Senator Blaine and family were driving, near the town of Mount Vernon, Me., they were overtaken by a sudden and violent thunder and hail storm, when the horses became unmanagable and dashed the carriage against a tree, throwing out the occupants and wrecking the carriage. All escaped injury save Mr. Blaine, who received painful but not serious bruises.

—Mrs. Mary Fry, aged 107 years, of Albion, Oswego county, N. Y., died August 16th. Her funeral was held in the Dugway church, near her home. An immense crowd of people, including relatives, friends, neighbors and others from near and far, met on Sunday, the 18th inst., to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed centenarian, who lacked only a few days of one hundred and eight years of age. The sermon on the sad occasion was preached by Rev. Mr. Hall, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of an adjoining town.

—The crowd at the soldiers' re-union at Mount Vernon, O., on the 15th inst., was very great. It was estimated at 12,000. After battalion drill by the Eleventh Illinois regiment, the surviving representatives of the Black Hawk, Florida, and Mexican wars, and those of the Union army, marched in double column past the stand, where all the distinguished visitors and many officers stood, most of them stopping to shake hands with Generals Sherman, McCook, Logan, Shields, Wilson, and others. Thirty-four regiments from Illinois were represented, ten from Ohio, ten from Indiana, seven from Missouri, two from Iowa, and one each from Wisconsin, Tennessee, West Virginia, Kentucky, New York, and Virginia.

A REMARKABLE BOY.

THE ENORMOUS HEAD OF GEORGE ALBERT PAGE, LAKEPORT, N. Y.

George Albert Page is the name of a remarkable boy who lives with his mother in a small frame house a short distance south of Lakeport, a little hamlet near Oneida lake. He will be fourteen years old on the 15th day of January, 1879; and is perfectly formed, with the exception of his head, which is of enormous size. It measures twenty-eight inches in circumference; eleven inches from the front to the back; nine inches across, eighteen and a half inches from ear to ear, over.

The forehead is four and one-half inches high and the face ten and one-half inches long. The head, which is twice as large as that of the average person, is covered with black hair. Another singularity is the eyes. These are inverted and can only look up. He cannot see anything below the level of his eyes. The lid that closes over the eye, instead of being the upper one as is generally the case, is the lower one. The face, otherwise, presents no unusual appearance. The boy is 5 feet 1 inch in height and weighs about eighty pounds. He is in a perfectly healthy condition, and eats regularly and in large quantities.

After each meal he smokes, and would practice the habit continually were he allowed to do so. He was three years old before he could raise his head, and five years old before he could stand on his feet. From his infancy, until nearly six years old, he was almost a skeleton in form, but now he is nearly as well developed as an ordinary boy of his age. In consequence of the strange position of his eyes, he has never been able to acquire any learning, and does not know the letters of the alphabet.

He is, however, quite apt, and is quick to catch the meaning of any thing spoken within his hearing; but cannot express himself, and invariably asks his mother what to say. His head, which is very heavy, increases in dimensions as he advances in age; and when he reaches maturity, will probably be one-half larger than at present. Here is an opportunity for an enterprising showman.

☞ China has a way quite peculiarly her own in settling the labor question. Six hundred government employes recently resolved upon a strike, which proved a reasonable success till forty-seven of the discontented were decapitated, when the other five hundred and fifty-three resumed work at the old rates. Some may take exceptions to that plan of settling the much mooted and intricate problem of labor and capital, which has puzzled the brains of Christian philosophers, but they must recollect that the Chinese sages always did entertain many curious ideas, some of which may be more ancient than popular in the opinion of her sister nations.

Unreasonable haste is the road to error.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS' MUTUAL AUXILIARY.

The object of the above-named feature of our paper is to render pecuniary aid to the families and legal representatives of deceased subscriber of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, or to such other persons as said subscribers shall have designated.

Any individual, deaf and dumb, or otherwise, residing in the United States of America, or in Canada, *who is in good health*, and who pays in advance one year's subscription to THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL at any time in the year from the first of April to the end of March of each year, may become a member of the Mutual Auxiliary. Each and every person must make application in the form described below, which shall be recommended by an actual subscriber or agent of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Upon the death of a subscriber, certified by the clergyman of the deceased, and three subscribers of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, the present proprietor and the future proprietors of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL shall transmit within thirty days after the expiration of the year the sum of twenty-five cents, from each subscription received for THE JOURNAL, to the heirs and assigns of the deceased. If two or more deaths occur within the year the said sum shall be equally divided and forwarded to the heirs and assigns of each of the deceased. In case, however, no death occurs during the year the said sum shall accrue to the benefit of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Each subscriber shall receive a certificate of membership from the proprietor of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Only persons who are in good health, and pay one year's full subscription to THE DEAF-MUTE'S JOURNAL, in advance, shall be eligible for membership, and such person or persons shall remain members as long as he or she continues to pay one dollar and fifty cents for the paper, at least one week in advance of the time at which his or her subscription expires. If a subscriber neglects to renew his or her subscription he or she shall be notified, his or her name erased from the list of subscribers, and he or she shall forfeit all claims upon the Mutual Auxiliary, provided, however, that he or she may be reinstated by the proprietor of THE JOURNAL upon making application and paying all assessments made during the interval between such forfeiture and reinstatement, and twenty-five cents for expenses.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

The undersigned, a resident of——, ——County, State (or Province) of——, being in good health, and not, to his or her knowledge, being seized of any disease likely to prove fatal, desiring to become a member of "OUR SUBSCRIBERS' MUTUAL AUXILIARY," herewith encloses one dollar and fifty cents as his or her subscription to THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, and promises to pay one dollar and fifty cents every year, at least one week in advance of the expiration of his or her subscription; or failing to make such payments, to forfeit all claims against the same.

For the benefit of——— (Here name of applicant.)

Dated at——18

Certified by———Clergyman of the deceased.

" ——— } Subscribers of THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

" ———

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1877, made and executed by James Peat, of the town of Parish, County of Oswego, and State of New York, as mortgagor to Ebenezer G. Bliss, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office, of the County of Oswego, on the fifteenth day of December, 1877, at half-past three o'clock, P. M., in book 115 of mortgages, page 75.

And, whereas, the said mortgage was afterward, to wit, on the tenth day of January, 1878, by an instrument in writing, bearing date on that day, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned and transferred unto the subscriber, which said mortgage is now owned by him, and the assignment thereof duly recorded in said Clerk's office, on the sixth day of June, 1878.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents ($125.27), namely, fifteen and 67-100 dollars ($15.67) interest, and one hundred and nine and 60-100 dollars ($109.60) principal. The amount not due and to become due on the said mortgage is the sum of $109.60, and the interest thereon, which will be due and payable June 4th, 1879.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, according to the statute in such case made and provided, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, duly recorded therewith as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein described by the subscriber, the assignee as aforesaid, at public auction, on the fifth day of September, 1878, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Law office of Newton W. Nutting, in the City of Oswego, in Oswego County, N. Y., over the First National Bank, on the corner of West Bridge and First streets in said city.

The premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Town of Parish, County and State aforesaid, and being part of lot No. 68, in the 23d Township of Scriba's Patent, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning on the town line between Parish and West Monroe, at the south-west corner of lands owned and occupied by D. W. Crandall and wife; thence northerly along said Crandall's west line to the south line of lands owned and occupied by Delia E. Benson; thence westerly along the said Delia E. Benson's south line, 37½ rods; thence southerly to said town line; thence easterly along said town line, 37½ rods, to the place of beginning; containing fifteen acres of land, be the same more or less.

Said mortgage being given to secure the purchase price of said lands above described.

Dated at Oswego, the 12th day of June, 1878.

N. W. NUTTING, Assignee.

F. E. HAMILTON, Attorney for Assignee.

24-w13

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, bearing date the 2d day of February, 1876, made and executed by Patrick Ryan and Johanna, his wife, of the City of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, as mortgagors to William T. Barnes of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the clerk's office of the County of Oswego, aforesaid, in book of mortgages No. 108, at page 133, on the 4th day of February, 1876, at 4 o'clock P. M.

And, whereas the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of two hundred and eighty-five (285) dollars and seventeen (17) cents, namely, two hundred and sixty dollars for principal, and twenty-five (25) dollars and seventeen (17) cents for interest, and that said sum is the whole amount of said mortgage both principal and interest remaining unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, according to the statute in such case made and provided, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, duly recorded therewith, as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein and therein described, by the subscriber, the mortgagee therein, at public auction on the 13th day of September, 1878, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Law Office of N. W. Nutting, in the City of Oswego, in said County of Oswego, corner West First and Bridge streets.

The following is a description of the mortgaged premises, so as aforesaid, to be sold, substantially as they are contained in the said mortgage.

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Oswego, aforesaid, in the first ward, described as follows, to wit: Being the South-east quarter of lot No. fifty-nine (59), military lot No. 6. Being the same premises conveyed to Edward LeFevre by Gerritt Smith, and by the said Edward LeFevre to Mary Ryan, and by Mary Ryan to said party of the first part.

Dated at Oswego the 20th day of June, 1878.

WILLIAM T. BARNES, Mortgagee.

N. W. NUTTING, Attorney, Oswego, N. Y.

25w13

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of money secured by a certain mortgage, bearing date the nineteenth day of January, 1875, made and executed by Francis Flynn and Mary Flynn, of the City and County of Oswego, and State of New York, as mortgagors to the German Deposit and Aid Association of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego, aforesaid, in book of mortgages No. 103, at page 558, at five o'clock, P. M., on the twenty-third day of January, 1875.

And, whereas, the said mortgage was afterwards, to wit, on the seventh day of June, 1878, by an instrument in writing, bearing date on that day, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned and transferred unto the subscriber, which said mortgage is now owned by him, and the assignment thereof duly recorded in the Clerk's office of Oswego County, on the seventh day of June, 1878.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350.00), principal. That said sum is the whole amount of said mortgage remaining unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, according to the statute in such case made and provided, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, duly recorded therewith as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises herein described by the subscriber, the assignee aforesaid, at public auction, on the fifth day of September, 1878, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Law office of N. W. Nutting, over the First National Bank, corner West First and Bridge streets, in said City of Oswego, County aforesaid.

The following is a description of the mortgaged premises to be sold, substantially as they are contained in the said mortgage.

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the City of Oswego, in the Seventh Ward thereof, viz.: the north one-half of lot number nineteen (19) of that part of subdivision number three (3) of military lot number seven (7), which lies between Third and Fifth streets, as surveyed by N. J. Harris, October 13th, 1871; said half lot being fifty by one hundred feet, viz.: Fifty feet front on Fifth street, and one hundred feet on Gerritt street.

Dated at Oswego, the 12th day of June, 1878.

TIMOTHY MAHONEY, Assignee.

N. W. NUTTING, Attorney for Assignee.

Oswego City, N. Y. 24-m13

Notice of Sale on Foreclosure of Two Mortgages, on same Premises, by Advertisement.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated March 4, 1874, executed by Eliza Ann Murdock and Robert Murdock, her husband, of the city of Oswego, Oswego county, N. Y., to Thomas O'Keefe, of the same place, which mortgage stands recorded in the Oswego county clerk's office, at the date of March 21, 1874, in book of mortgages 101, page 230; and which said mortgage was by the said Thomas O'Keefe assigned to Henry H. Lyman, of Oswego city, and who is now the owner and holder thereof.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, to wit, June 27, 1878, is the full and true sum of Eleven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-one cents ($1,196.51), made up as follows, to wit: $1,000, principal, and $196.51, interest; and the said sum of $1,196.51, is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage, dated March 6, 1875, executed by Eliza Ann Murdock and Robert Murdock, her husband, of the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego, N. Y., to Henry H. Lyman, of the same place, which mortgage stands recorded in the office of the clerk of Oswego county, in book of mortgages No. 105, at page 124, at the date of sixth day of March, 1875, which mortgage is now owned by the said Henry H. Lyman.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due upon the said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty cents ($481.80), which said sum of $471.80 is the whole sum claimed to be unpaid on the said mortgage; and that the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on both mortgages, in this notice described, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the full and true sum of Sixteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents (1,668.31).

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the powers of sale contained in each and both of said mortgages, and duly recorded therewith, as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made, the said mortgages will both be foreclosed by a sale of the premises in said mortgages described, at public auction, at the law office of N. W. Nutting, over the First National Bank, in the city of Oswego, in Oswego county, N. Y., on the 21st day of September, 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The said mortgages and each and both of them cover and are a lien on the same identical premises, in every particular, and neither mortgage covers or is a lien on any other or further property or land.

The said premises are described in each and both of said mortgages as follows, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the 4th ward of said city of Oswego, being the subdivision of lot number forty-nine (49), in block number eighty-two (82), bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of said lot and running thence easterly on Cayuga street, sixty (60) feet; thence southerly twenty-two (22) feet; thence westerly sixty (60) feet, and thence northerly on East First street twenty-two (22) feet, to the place of beginning, together with the privilege of an alley ten feet wide across the lot, according to a map on file, in the county clerk's office.

Dated, June 27, 1878.

HENRY H. LYMAN,
Mortgagee of one,
Mortgagee and Assignee of the other.

N. W. NUTTING,
26-12 Attorney for Mortgagee and Assignee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of March, 1876, made and executed by Maxim Goolah and Henrietta Goolah, his wife, of the City of Oswego, in the County of Oswego, and State of New York, as mortgagors to Charles Duplesis, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego, aforesaid, in book of mortgages No. 108, at page 423, on the first day of April, 1876, at 12 o'clock M.

And, whereas, the said mortgage was afterward, to wit, on the twenty-ninth day of March, 1876, by an instrument in writing, bearing date on that day, for a valuable consideration, duly assigned and transferred unto the subscriber, which said mortgage is now owned by him, and the assignment thereof duly recorded in the said Clerk's office, on the eighth day of June, 1878.

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, at the date of the first publication of this notice, is the sum of six hundred and ninety-three and 56-100 dollars ($693.56). The said sum is the whole amount of principal and interest of said mortgage remaining unpaid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, according to the statute in such case made and provided, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, duly recorded therewith as aforesaid, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, by the subscriber, the assignee therein, at public auction, on the fifth day of September, 1878, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Law office of N. W. Nutting, corner West First and Bridge streets, in the City of Oswego, aforesaid. The following is a description of the mortgaged premises, so as aforesaid, to be sold, substantially as they are contained in the said mortgage:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the third ward of the City and County of Oswego, N. Y., and being subdivision twenty (20) of Block twenty-eight (28), described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south-west corner of said Block, running thence north on the east line of Eighth street ninety-nine (99) feet; thence east on a line parellel with Oneida street thirty-three (33) feet; thence south at right angles on a line parallel with said east line of Eighth street ninety-nine (99) feet; thence west at right angles on the north line of Oneida street thirty-three (33) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated at Oswego, the 12th day of June, 1878.

WM. T. BARNES, Assignee.

N. W. NUTTING, Attorney.

24-w13

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Arnold Hollon, late of the town of Albion, in said county, deceased, to present their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, to M. W. Collins, Attorney for Executor, at the Surrogate's office, in Mexico, on or before the 12th day of August, 1878, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Mexico, Feb. 18, 1878.

8m6 GEORGE E. BELLAMY, Executor.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE
YOUNG PEOPLE'S
ILLUSTRATED BIBLE HISTORY'
Over 100,000 copies already sold,
AND ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE COUNTRY CANVASSED. THE BEST AND EASIEST BOOK TO SELL.
This work contains an attractive account of the great events mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, the lives of the Patriarchs, Prophets and Kings; of Christ and His Apostles and of the remarkable women and children mentioned in the sacred volume. ILLUSTRATED WITH ELEGANT STEEL ENGRAVINGS. For terms, address
Henry Bill Publishing Co., Norwich, Ct.

CLAPP BROS. & CO.,
WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
A FULL LINE OF
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES.
Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!
DEALERS!
Send for Catalogue! Please call when in the city!
Orders will receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
161 State Street, Chicago.

DR KENNEDY'S
FAVORITE
REMEDY

is a combination of vegetable alteratives in the form of a Syrup; pleasant to the taste, adapted to both sexes and all ages, a specific in Kidney and Bladder complaints, efficacious in purifying the Blood, curing Scrofula and kindred Diseases. Affords almost immediate relief in Liver Complaints and Constipation, as well as those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to Females. Ask your Druggist for it, but avoid mistakes by remembering the name, Favorite Remedy, and Price, which is only One Dollar a Bottle.
DR. D. KENNEDY,
SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER,
RONDOUT, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. $5. Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & CO, Portland, Maine.

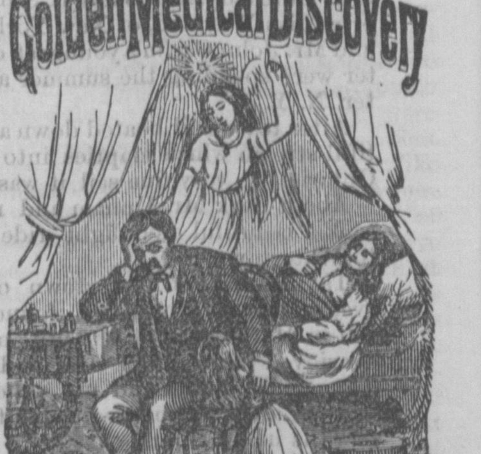
ENVELOPES CHEAP!
A good envelope with return request
PRINTED
in corner for
$2.50 PER THOUSAND
—at the—
JOURNAL OFFICE.

They All Say So.
KENNEDY & Co., GENTLEMEN! Oblige by sending us another gross of Carboline. The sale of Carboline is surprising, far exceeding that of any other proprietary articles we handle, which proves beyond a doubt its superior merits as a hair renewer. Very truly yours,
W. H. BRILL & Co.,
Druggists, Pittsburg, Pa.

BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
CARBOLINE
A DEODORIZED EXTRACT OF PETROLEUM.
The Only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
CARBOLINE A wonderful discovery. CARBOLINE Restores the hair. Creates a new growth of hair in six weeks.
CARBOLINE An elegant dressing. CARBOLINE Restores faded hair. Was never known to fail in a single instance.
CARBOLINE Eradicates dandruff. CARBOLINE Restores gray hair. Is not a dye. Restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Invigorates the scalp. CARBOLINE Acts like magic. Is doing wonders on bald heads.
CARBOLINE Strengthens the hair. CARBOLINE Recommends itself. Makes the old look young again.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye. CARBOLINE Restores lost vitality. Performs what other hair restorers only claim.
CARBOLINE Makes hair grow. CARBOLINE Absolutely certain. Is the talk all over town.
CARBOLINE Is the best hair tonic. CARBOLINE Beautifies the hair. Is destined to become a household word.
CARBOLINE Excelled by none. Recommended itself. CARBOLINE Covers the bald heads. One trial will convince.
CARBOLINE Contains no minerals. CARBOLINE Restores original color. Is praised by every one who has tried it.
CARBOLINE Is a natural product. CARBOLINE Restores diseased hair. Is the crowning success of the medical world.
CARBOLINE Cooling and cleanly. CARBOLINE Removes scurf. Is worth its weight in gold.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair glossy. CARBOLINE Is sure, safe, certain. Buy it; you will never regret it.
CARBOLINE Sold everywhere. CARBOLINE Price, one dollar.
CARBOLINE is prepared from the oil as it flows from Nature's great chemical laboratory, by a peculiar process invented by a practical chemist, who was led to experiment upon Petroleum as a hair restorative by reading an interesting circumstance, namely, Mr. Geo. Horton, resident of the frontier town of Kiachta in Russia. Mr. Horton had tried with extraordinary success the use of Petroleum upon cattle and horses that had lost their hair on being affected with the cattle plague. The idea was suggested to him through a very curious circumstance, namely, that a former servant at the hotel, prematurely bald, had a singular habit when trimming the lamps, of wiping his petroleum-besmeared hands upon the scanty locks still remaining to him. Three months from his first appearance at the hotel he was the subject of general remark, with an abundance of FINE GLOSSY BLACK HAIR. Such a wonderful change in so short a time Mr. Horton deemed of sufficient importance to make known to the world. From practical experiments our chemical friend became convinced that Petroleum, if properly prepared and freed from all irritating and illuminating substances had the remarkable property of restoring the hair, and succeeded to produce an article combining the medicinal qualities of the oil in an agreeable form and odor, to be handled as daintily as the famous Eau de Cologne; he now presents
CARBOLINE
to the public without fear of contradiction as the best restorative and beautifier of the hair the world has ever produced.
PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO.
General Agents for the United States & Canadas.
Cor. Second Ave. & Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS—BALD HEADS

INVALIDS' HOTEL.
The very large number of invalid people who daily visit Buffalo, from every quarter of the United States and Canada, that they may consult DR. R. V. PIERCE, and the widely celebrated Faculty of Specialists in Medicine and Surgery associated with him, rendered it necessary that the founder of this institution should provide a place on a grand and commodious scale for their entertainment and comfort.
ADVANTAGES OFFERED.—The Invalids' Hotel is more complete in its appointments than any similar institution in the world. The building is located in one of the most healthful and desirable portions of the City of Buffalo, and commands a fine view of Lake Erie, Niagara River, and the surrounding country, being situated in the midst of an extensive system of beautiful parks. The Hotel is furnished with a patent safety passenger elevator, to convey patients to and from the different floors; is provided with all kinds of approved baths, and has also connected with it a well-appointed gymnasium and bowling alley to afford proper means of exercise.
CHRONIC DISEASES of all forms, whether requiring medical, surgical, or mechanical, treatment, come within the province of our several specialties.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.—Especially are the facilities of this infirmary of a superior order as regards the remedial means and appliances for the cure of all those chronic diseases peculiar to females. The employment, in moderation, of tonic, chemical, electro-thermal, and other approved baths, is in many cases an invaluable auxiliary to the remedial means to which we resort in such cases. Dry friction to the surface, general shampooing, Swedish movements, and light calisthenic exercises, to enliven and equalize the circulation of the blood in the system, relieve congested parts, improve digestion, and strengthen the muscles, produce important beneficial results in all cases to which these means are applicable. No experimenting is resorted to in the treatment. The most approved medicines are carefully employed, and the judicious regulation of the diet, to suit the condition of the patient, the thorough ventilation of the sleeping apartment, the cheering influence of music, social intercourse, innocent games for amusement, and all those agencies which tend to arouse the mind of the patient from despondency, and thus promote recovery, are not neglected.
NERVOUS DISEASES.—Paralysis, Epilepsy (Fits), Chorea (St. Vitus's Dance), and other nervous affections, receive the attention of an *expert* in this specialty, by which the greatest skill is attained and the most happy results secured.
LUNG DISEASES.—This division of the practice in the Invalids' Hotel is very ably managed by a gentleman of mature judgment and skill. Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Diseases are very largely treated in this department, and with results which have been highly gratifying to both physician and patients.
EYE AND EAR.—Special attention is given to the delicate operations on the eye and ear, a distinguished oculist and aurist being under engagement to conduct this branch of the practice.
Invalids arriving in the city and desiring to consult us, should come directly to the Hotel. It is easily accessible by carriage, omnibus, or street cars. MILLER'S Omnibus Agents, on all incoming trains, can be relied upon to deliver passengers and baggage with security and dispatch.
☞ Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

DOCTOR PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT. OR
Golden Medical Discovery



CURES DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD.
In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined *in harmony* more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption.** Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.
If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.
Prepared by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEFORE AND AFTER
ANTI-FAT
The GREAT REMEDY for
CORPULENCE.
ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT
is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five pounds per week.
"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day.
Sold by druggists, or sent, by express, upon receipt of $1.50. Quarter-dozen $4.00. Address,
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.,
Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.
If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer for
Hop Bitters will Cure You.
If you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,
Hop Bitters will Revive You.
If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work,
Hop Bitters will Restore You.
If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is oft the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is What You Need.
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.
Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.
FOR SALE BY E. L. Huntington and John C. Taylor, Mexico, N. Y.

FEMALES Dr. Marchisi's Uterine CATHOLICON
will positively cure Female Weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c. An old and reliable remedy. Send postal card for a pamphlet, with treatment, cures and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD, UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all Druggists—$1.50 per bottle.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

The DEAF-MUTE JOURNAL has a larger circulation than any other paper in the world devoted to the interests of deaf-mutes.

FLY BRICK ALLAN'S FLY BRICK
The Little Giant Fly Killer.
KILLS all the FLIES in a room in TWO HOURS.
10c. worth will kill more flies than $10 worth of Fly Paper. No dirt, no trouble. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Botanic Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.